

Egypt denies minister visited Syria

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt has denied published reports that its defence minister, Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abo Ghazala, made a secret trip recently to Syria. The official Middle East News Agency quoted a "reliable source" Sunday night as saying "if Egypt wants to send its defence minister to any place then this will be done openly because it does not fear anyone or anything when it wishes to do such a thing." VIENA said the statement was issued following remarks by Israel Defence Minister Moshe Arens that Israel would try to verify the report of the secret visit. Last Friday the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas said Field Marshal Abo Ghazala visited Syria secretly and expressed support for the Syrian government, whose troops face the Israelis along confrontation line in the Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon. Syria was among 17 Arab states which broke diplomatic relations with Egypt following the 1979 treaty with Israel.

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1 dies of wounds in Jerusalem attack

TEL AVIV (R) — One of the 50 people wounded in a Palestinian commando attack in central Jerusalem early this month died of his wounds Sunday, state radio reported. Ehud Sindering, 35, a senior civil servant in the transport ministry, was among those injured on April 2 when three commandos sprayed automatic gunfire and hurled grenades in King George Street. Syria praises commando operations, page 2

Israel launches bus hijack probe

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli Army, under mounting pressure to explain the deaths of two Palestinian commandos who hijacked an Israeli bus 11 days ago, announced Sunday it had launched an inquiry. The army has said four commandos were killed when troops stormed the bus in a hail of gunfire, freeing the passengers. Reporters and photographers at the scene said they saw only two or three bodies after the operation. A photograph taken by the afternoon daily Hadashot shows what appears to be one of the hijackers being led away alive by troops.

Kuwait urges Austrian role in peace efforts

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait Monday called on Austria to contribute to the search for a Middle East settlement and an end to the Iran-Iraq war, a senior Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry official said. Under-Secretary Rashid Al Rashid said Austrian Foreign Minister Erwin Lang was told in talks here that "it is necessary for Austria and Europe to contribute to finding a solution to the Middle East problem and the Gulf war." Mr. Rashid was speaking after talks between Mr. Lang and Kuwaiti Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

Khaddam leaves Riyadh after talks

RIYADH (R) — Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam left Saudi Arabia Monday after a brief visit for talks with Saudi leaders, the Saudi Press Agency said. His destination was not disclosed. Mr. Khaddam, who arrived here earlier Monday, saw King Fahd, Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

6 killed in Punjab gunbattle

NEW DELHI (R) — Six people were killed Monday in a gunbattle between Indian security forces and armed men at a bus stop in the Punjab state border town of Ferozepore, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. It said the shooting erupted after members of the paramilitary police reserve force ordered a group of unidentified armed men to climb down from the roof of a bus. The rooftop passengers attacked first and the police returned the fire, killing six people, the agency added. A 36-hour curfew was imposed on Ferozepore after the clash.

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U.S. policy helps Israeli aggression, Hassan says

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Monday criticised the U.S. policy of supporting Israel in the Middle East, saying it encourages aggression in the region.

U.S. military and economic support for Israel have created an extremist axis in the Middle East region aiming to encourage aggression and deny human rights and freedom, and to foil efforts for a just and lasting peace, Prince Hassan said in the opening address to a general meeting of the Arab Thought Forum.

The Crown Prince warned that the Zionist entity has spread in Palestine and other Arab countries and aims "to remove the Palestinian identity, destroy holy shrines, confiscate land and water sources." Meantime, he said, the Arab are "suffering from disunity."

He called on Arab states to end their divisions and strengthen their unity. Following are highlights of the Crown Prince's speech:

One look at our Arab World will reveal the enormous challenges and dangers confronting the Arab Nation. But I can sum up a few in the following points:

1. The Zionists have consolidated their hold over Palestine and extended their realm to other parts of the Arab World. The Zionists are pursuing plans to Judaize Arab land and obliterate Arab Palestinian identity and culture.

No doubt the United States has created through Israel an axis of

extremism in the Middle East region. Through continued military and economic aid to Israel the United States has helped the Zionists to perpetuate their aggression, deny the rights of others and abort efforts for establishing a just and durable peace. Arab intellectuals ought to study carefully the atrocious challenge and try to remove its meaning and far-reaching consequences.

Arab intellectuals should join Arab politicians to find means of liberating the usurped Arab lands.

2. The Arab World is plagued by divisions and side differences and contradictions. The events in Lebanon have clearly exposed Arab weakness in political and military spheres. The external threats have thus helped to cause a disarray in Arab ranks and to dissipate joint Arab action.

3. The Arab World has failed to apply a sound strategy of joint Arab action and to bridge the gap in living standards among Arab states. The Arabs have failed so far to achieve the minimum level of social and economic integration. Arab states have continued to carry out projects which compete with those in other sister states and this has led to a dissipation of efforts and resources. The Arabs still impose restrictions on the movement of commodities, manpower, and Arab capital.

These moves form stumbling blocks in the path of a comprehensive Arab development.

4. The Arab World still lacks a system of people's participation and parliamentary rule that helps governments in taking decisions, and this adversely affects the life of our citizens now and in the future.

Democratic practice differs from one state to another and a free thinker has evidence of oppression, repression of freedoms, and physical liquidation of opponents which still exist.

Before you is a research work on ways of bridging the gap between the government and people and I hope you will find in it a good example of how this forum can contribute towards solving such issues.

5. The Arab image abroad, especially in the United States, is badly distorted and has been affected by poisonous propaganda. The enemy's propaganda against the Arabs has been manifested in the Western information media and has succeeded in presenting the Palestinian freedom fighters as terrorists and associated the Arabs with barrels of oil and the Arab culture with harems.

We are called on to erase this false image from the minds of the world and present in its place a true picture of Arab identity, culture and achievements.

6. To date there has been an absence of a clear Arab stand vis-a-vis humanitarian issues like population explosion, food security, energy, arms race and nuclear deterrence. We should adopt certain stands vis-a-vis such issues

and so contribute to efforts to solve world problems.

These challenges exist and you can add more to the list. We all agree that this forum has a decisive role to play in confronting these challenges and solving problems facing our nation. I therefore propose the following recommendations:

Proposals

1. I propose that this meeting prepare the ground for setting up a general secretariat for the Arab Thought Forum supported by researchers and sources of study to draw up a programme of work.

2. As this forum does not face the challenges alone, there must be close co-operation with research centres, and specialised scientific institutions and universities and Arab League-affiliated bodies for holding seminars and conducting research to find proper solution of problems.

3. Rome was not built in one day and this forum cannot of course solve all issues but I call on you to place one brick at a time in the long process of building and to offer our suggestions and research to Arab leaders so that we can work together for the benefit of the nation.

Following the Crown Prince's address, an open dialogue took place in which Prince Hassan and the participants took part.

The first general assembly meeting of the Arab Thought Forum, which includes a group of notable Arab intellectuals, was held in 1981. The forum's board of trustees is chaired by Prince Hassan.

Communication ministers arrive for Arabsat talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministers of communications of Oman, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Bahrain Monday arrived in Jordan for the annual stand and the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein. The ministers made their statements upon arriving here to take part in the Arab Satellite Communications Organisation (Arabsat) conference due to open Tuesday.

The Bahraini minister voiced appreciation of Jordan for hosting the Arabsat conference.

Dr. Ali Darwish from Saudi Arabia paid tribute to Dr. Mohammad Al Zaben, minister of communications for his efforts in the Arabsat project and the Omani minister expressed hope that the Amman meetings will

yield fruitful results.

The ministers of communications of Tunisia, Kuwait, Iraq, Algeria arrived here Sunday to take part in the two-day meeting. Dr. Zaben welcomed the ministers and outlined the efforts being exerted in launching an Arab satellite. He said that the satellite, which will be launched in October, will offer its services to most Arab states.

Arabsat was established in 1977 and since then its capital was raised from \$100 to 210 million. Dr. Zaben said.

The conference will review an annual report on the Arab satellite project and other issues related to the satellite.

Expelled Libyans to leave Britain before deadline

LONDON (R) — Libyans ordered out of their besieged London embassy over a policeman's murder said Monday they would leave a few hours before an expulsion deadline next Sunday.

The British government was braced for possible reprisals over Sunday night's order expelling them and severing diplomatic relations with Libya.

Libyan Radio Monday broadcast an editorial which warned that Libya would strike "point by point" against Britain in alliance with Irish guerrillas fighting British rule in Northern Ireland.

The statement was taken from the Libyan magazine Green March, believed to reflect the thinking of Colonel Muammar Qaddafi's government. The editorial did not refer to Britain's decision to break relations with Libya.

At the embassy in central London, armed police continued a stakeout that began last Tuesday when bullets were sprayed at an anti-Qaddafi protest outside the mission, killing policeman Yvonne Fletcher, 25, and wounding 10 demonstrators.

An embassy spokesman told Reuters by telephone: "We will go on the last day, on the Sunday, in the afternoon."

A British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) reporter was told: "Sunday, we have some things to do, packing and everything. We are happy to go back but we are

not happy for what the English government has done."

The decision to break with Libya followed six days of fruitless negotiations in which Britain demanded the right to search the embassy and question those inside.

About 20 to 30 Libyans are believed to be in the building, some diplomats and others students who staged a Tripoli-approved takeover in February.

Britain is withdrawing its diplomats from Libya and closing its embassy there, also by next Sunday.

Home Secretary (Interior Minister) Leon Brittan said that after the Libyans' departure the embassy would lose its diplomatic status and would be searched for arms and explosives.

He said British police would satisfy themselves that the Libyans were not carrying arms or explosives though Britain would honour the Vienna Convention on diplomatic immunity.

The United States, which itself expelled Libyan diplomats and closed their Washington embassy in May 1981, applauded the British action, describing it as "totally appropriate."

But Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher faces anger at home from senior police officers and her own Conservative Party over the fact that the policeman's unknown killer will go free.

PLO factions agree to delay PNC session until political agreement

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian factions Monday ended a five-day reconciliation meeting in Algiers with a decision "to open a national dialogue to overcome the crisis within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and not to call on the Palestine National Council (PNC) to convene" until a unified political agreement has been reached.

A statement issued Monday in Algiers said that reconciliation talks will resume in the near future and that the factions have agreed not to summon the PNC, the Palestinian parliament in exile, until a political and organisational agreement among the factions is worked out. The issue of fixing a date for a PNC session was one of the points of differences between Fatah, the mainstream PLO group, and a four-faction alliance which include the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Palestinian Communist Party and the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF). While Fatah was pushing for a prompt convening of the PNC the other four organisations said that the PNC should not be convened prior to working out a unified political programme among the factions to avoid possible rifts within the PNC.

According to the Algiers statement, the four-faction alliance's proposal prevailed. The statement also indicated that the meeting has not brought out a final reconciliation among Fatah and the four-faction alliance, but has laid the foundations for "the restoration of Palestinian national unity."

A Fatah official in Algiers told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview that it was also decided to consider the Algiers meeting as the first in a series of meetings that is expected to follow until a unified agreement is reached. He said that a second meeting will take place in the first half of May.

Officials from both Fatah and the four-faction alliance called for broadening the base of the reconciliation meetings to include other Palestinian factions but disagreed on which factions are to be included.

The deputy commander of PLO forces and the head of the Fatah delegation at the Algiers meeting, Khalil Al Wazir, told the Jordan Times that meetings should include

the Arab Liberation Front (ALF), an Arab Ba'athist Palestinian faction which supports the Fatah leadership, and "independent" Palestinian personalities.

Officials of the four-party alliance, however, said that factions that opposed PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat last year in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli should also be included.

These organisations are the pro-Syrian Salqa, the PFLP-General Command of Ahmad Jibril and the tiny Popular Struggle Front.

The three organisations supported Fatah rebels against Mr. Arafat, who is also the leader of Fatah, and accused him and the Fatah Central Committee of "giving up armed struggle and indulging in capitulatory settlements for the Palestinian question."

The PFLP, the DFLP and the Palestinian Communist Party which are not affiliated with any Arab country but support radical Syrian policies, maintained a neutral stand during the clashes between PLO fighters loyal to Mr. Arafat and projected "a rejectionist stand" even by Fatah of all American-sponsored peace initiatives.

Mr. Arafat's unexpected visit to Cairo last December turned the three organisations against his policies and PFLP leader George Habash called for the resignation of Mr. Arafat from his functions as PLO Executive Committee chairman. The organisations accused the Fatah leadership of deviations from the PLO's "revolutionary line." They also objected to the continuation of the Jordanian-PLO dialogue and urged strengthening relations with Syria.

The statement issued in Algiers, however, which reiterated commitment to PNC resolutions endorsed in its 16th session held in Algiers in February 1983, pledged to resist U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace initiative for the Middle East and the Camp David accord. It said: "The Algiers meeting projected the priority of working for the restoration of the PLO unity on the basis of rejecting and resisting all imperialist and Zionist plans that aim at obliterating the Palestinian cause, especially the Reagan plan and the Camp David accord." It also stressed the "necessity of escalating the armed struggle."

Yet, differences over Mr. Arafat's visit to Cairo, relations with Jordan, relations with Syria and with other Palestinian factions

remain unresolved. Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times that a meeting of the Central Committee of Fatah will be held this week in Tunis to discuss the results of the Algiers meeting, "since the Fatah delegation, although high powered, was not authorised by the Central Committee to give a final word on any agreement reached."

While officials of the four-faction alliance in Algiers described the statement as "very positive" they said that "many important political issues have yet to be addressed."

In a special statement to the Jordan Times, Yasser Abd Rabbo, assistant general secretary of the DFLP, said that the meeting has stressed two important points in its decision not to convene the PNC until a political and organisational agreement is reached and to open a national dialogue.

But, Mr. Abd Rabbo said, "there are still fundamental issues that remain unresolved." He indicated that more steps should be taken to resolve the differences among the Palestinian factions and to restore the Palestinian unity.

"A solution (to the crisis within the PLO) cannot be achieved without reaching an agreement on a unified political line which stems from a precise commitment to PNC resolutions especially those endorsed during its 16th session and without agreeing on an organisational line that can prevent hegemony, unilateral decisions and violations of the collective leadership and PNC resolutions," he said.

Mr. Abd Rabbo was apparently reiterating his organisation's accusations against Mr. Arafat. The DFLP has accused the PLO chairman of "bypassing the collective leadership, hegemony and of taking unilateral decisions and actions."

The DFLP official said that the four-party alliance will seek the support of Algeria, South Yemen and Syria to consolidate the agreements reached at the Algiers meeting. "We believe that Algeria, South Yemen and Syria can play a positive role in solving the PLO crisis," he said. Algeria and South Yemen have arranged the reconciliation meeting and sent high-level emissaries to its opening session.

Mr. Abd Rabbo said the four-faction alliance "will contact the other Palestinian organisations in Syria and inform them of the results of the Algiers meeting."

House endorses border agreement

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament Monday endorsed a draft law on the demarcation of the international borders between Jordan and Iraq, referred a number of draft laws to the legal and financial committees and answered inquiries made by members on various issues.

At the beginning of the regular session, the House, presided over by its Speaker Akef Al Fayez, declared deputy Fouad Farraj as winner of the vacant seat representing the Jerusalem and Jericho governorates. Mr. Farraj was sworn in, in the presence of Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, cabinet members and fellow deputies.

The House decided to hold a special session on a date to be determined later to discuss certain problems facing citizens. Mr. 'Obeidat agreed to attend this session in response to a request submitted by 21 deputies in a memorandum on the issue.

Deputy Marzook Al Gallab praised Egypt's decision to sever dip-

lomatic relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica for moving their embassies from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and called on the council to send a letter of support to the Egyptian government on the decision.

The El Salvador embassy in Cairo was the only diplomatic representation for the Central American nation in the Arab World. Egypt's decision was taken upon the recommendation of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Jerusalem Committee which met in Fez, Morocco last week.

Deputy Abdul Wahab Al Tarawneh thanked the government for the allocation of funds to deal with the landslide in the city of Karak and the problems of water and sewage in the city.

Draft laws to increase the capacity of the port of Aqaba and related loans were referred to the House, financial committee together with other laws on various projects to be carried out in the Kingdom.

The House was also briefed on the government's response to the

possibilities to install a marble factory in the governorate of Ma'an to benefit from marketing the stone locally and for export to neighbouring countries. Prospects of exploiting other resources in the Kingdom were also discussed.

In its response, the government said allocated companies are conducting feasibility studies on these projects and that the results of these studies will determine the feasibility of constructing factories to exploit available resources.

The House approved a decision made by the appeals committee concerning a complaint presented by Mohammad Mas'oud who was one of the candidates running for a vacant seat to represent the Balqa Governorate in last March's election. Mr. Mas'oud contested the election results and appealed to the House to look into his complaint.

The House said that Mr. Mas'oud's allegations were "groundless" and that they cannot be accepted because his complaint came after the ballot count was concluded and the announcement of the results.

Andreotti, Gromyko review East-West ties

MOSCOW (R) — Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti held talks with the Soviet Union's Andrei Gromyko Monday, but diplomatic sources said they broke no new ground in easing East-West relations.

An Italian spokesman said the first round of discussions centred on the issue of nuclear missiles in Europe and progress at the disarmament conference in Stockholm.

According to the diplomatic sources, Mr. Andreotti stressed

the West's wish to resume a dialogue with Moscow but detected no softening in the Kremlin's refusal to resume talks on reducing medium-range and strategic nuclear arms.

Mr. Andreotti is the first of three West European foreign ministers due to visit Moscow with the aim of encouraging a thaw in East-West ties.

He will be followed by West Germany's Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Britain's Sir Geoffrey

Howe. The three men represent the only countries which have so far accepted U.S. Pershing and cruise missiles.

The official Soviet report of the talks also made clear that Mr. Gromyko had offered no compromise in the Soviet stand.

TASS news agency said the Soviet foreign minister told Mr. Andreotti that the deployment of the new U.S. missiles in Western Europe had destroyed the basis for talks on reducing atomic weapons.

Anani calls for unified economic strategy

Iraq says Gulf war hitting regional economy

BAGHDAD (Agencies)—Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan said the continuing Gulf war with Iran is harming regional economies and called for stepped-up international efforts to resolve it.

Addressing the opening session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) Sunday, he criticised world negligence of what he called Iraq's insistence on continuing the 43-month long war and said this insistence endangered both regional and world peace.

Ten other nations, apart from host country Iraq, attending the ECWA session are Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, UAE, Lebanon, Bahrain and North and South Yemen, Egypt

has delegates at observer level, but Syria, which backs Iran in the Gulf war, is not attending.

The meeting is scheduled to discuss economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people, relief aid for areas of North Yemen hit by a 1982 earthquake and a programme to help less-developed nations in the region.

In the opening speech Mr. Ramadan, a Revolutionary Command Council member, in Iraq, reviewed the role played by ECWA in serving the developing

countries and assisting them economically through drawing up a joint developmental strategy, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

Chairman of the current ECWA session, Jordan's Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism, Jawad Al Anani delivered a speech in which he hailed Iraq's stand which is defending the Arab dignity.

Mr. Anani called for drawing up a unified and programmed economic strategy for the developing countries to enable them to confront the economic challenges.

Also delivering speeches at the session was the ECWA secretary who read the speech of the United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.



Jawad Al Anani

The ECWA Secretary reviewed the economic events the Western Asia witnessed during the past two years, in addition to the economic trends in the area.

The Executive Secretary of the ECWA defined the factors affecting the progress of the economic development in the developing countries, which are represented in the continuing Gulf war, the Israeli occupation of South Lebanon and addition to the Israeli plots against the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories.

Japan, Qatar to promote co-operation

TOKYO (R)—Japan and Qatar Monday agreed to set up a joint committee to discuss ways to promote economic co-operation, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The agreement came in a meeting between Japan's Prime Minister, Yasuhiro Nakasone, and the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, who arrived here Sunday as a state guest, the spokesman said.

It was immediately initiated in a separate meeting between Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and Qatar's State Minister for Foreign Affairs, Saeed Ahmad bin Saif Al Thani.

Officials of the two nations will meet once a year alternately in Tokyo and Doha, with details to be arranged.

The leaders also discussed the Middle East situation. Mr. Nakasone outlined Japan's Middle East policy and evaluated the efforts of Qatar as the chairman of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), organised in 1981 to promote co-operation among the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman and Saudi Arabia, the spokesman said.

Mr. Abe told Sheikh Ahmad Japan was not exporting to Iran any military-related equipment, noting Japan's long-standing policy against exporting weapons, the spokesman said.

Mr. Abe was also quoted as reiterating that Japan could not mediate in the Iran-Iraq war but would keep working to bring about peace.

He also said he had the impression from Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, who visited in early April, that Iran wanted better relations with other Gulf nations, the spokesman said.

Earlier Monday Expector Hirohito hosted an official welcoming ceremony at the State Guest House with Crown Prince Akihito and Mr. Nakasone.

In talks Tuesday Qatar is expected to ask Japan to buy its natural gas, a Japanese trade official said.

Japan now imports about 30 per cent of the oil exports from Qatar. The emir will issue a joint communique with Mr. Nakasone on Wednesday before starting an unofficial stay to travel in Japan until May 8.

Qatar, South Korea agree to expand economic ties, page 7.

Morocco rejects Polisario claim

ALGIERS, Algeria (Agencies)—The Polisario guerrilla movement announced it killed 63 Moroccan troops in a weekend battle in the Western Sahara, but Moroccan officials Monday rejected the claim as "pure propaganda."

A communique issued at Polisario's headquarters here said a "violent battle" took place Saturday at an undisclosed location in which 63 Moroccan troops were killed and "dozens of others" wounded, while 14 Moroccan armoured and other vehicles were destroyed.

The communique said the battle broke out after Polisario attacked a 17,000-man Moroccan force extending Morocco's 1,200-kilometre protective wall in the disputed territory toward the Algerian border.

In Algiers, official Algerian sources requesting anonymity said Monday that no battle had taken place, while Moroccan officials in Rabat rejected the Polisario report as "pure propaganda."

While dismissing Polisario claims, the Algerian sources said its guerrillas continue to harass Moroccan troops on the wall with ineffective long-range mortar attacks, but have not attempted a real onslaught since December.

An estimated 8,000 guerrillas are fighting from sanctuaries in Algeria and Mauritania for the independence of the Moroccan-annexed former Spanish Sahara territory.

The Polisario communique said a total of 30,000 Moroccan troops with armoured vehicles and heavy bulldozers were concentrated in the area of Yak, some 100 kilometres northwest of the Algerian oasis of Tindouf, the guerrillas' principal supply base.

In Rabat, officials confirmed that a large force near Zak has begun extending the wall toward the Algerian border, but did not indicate the number of men involved.

Zak is within Morocco's internationally recognised borders, 40 kilometres north of the former Spanish colonial border.

Polisario guerrillas—who are without air support or meaningful armoured units—have so far proved unable to penetrate the protective wall or to prevent its extension. The wall is protected by minefields and sophisticated electronic devices supplied to Morocco by the United States.

A Polisario statement last week said Morocco would not have adopted its policy of "aggressive expansionism" without the military support of certain Western powers, particularly the United States.

It was reported that the Moroccans were contemplating building further extensions up to the

Algerian and Mauritania frontiers and this appeared to be confirmed by the latest rebel communique.

The rebel communique said the new massing of troops indicated King Hassan of Morocco "had embarked on a new phase of expansionism in the disputed territory that coincided with joint Moroccan-American military manoeuvres." APS reported.

An official announcement in Washington on Friday said the U.S. aircraft carrier Saratoga was on its way to Morocco for manoeuvres.

After the completion of the new Moroccan defence Morocco reported that the Royal Armed Forces were planning to extend the lines eastwards to the Algerian frontier.

The defence lines, composed of rock and sand ridges between two and four metres high, defended by minefields and equipped with electronic sensors to detect guerrilla movements, are already 1,000 kilometres long and protect the main towns and phosphate mines in the area.

So far Polisario guerrillas have been unable to penetrate the lines, set up in 1981. By extending them eastwards the Moroccan military say they believe they can seal off the whole area and prevent guerrilla incursions.

Murphy ends Gulf tour

CAIRO (R)—U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy left Cairo for home Sunday at the end of an eight-nation Gulf and Middle East tour on which he discussed the continuing Gulf war.

His 10-day mission took him to Israel, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan and Egypt.

In Cairo he discussed with President Hosni Mubarak and Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali Egypt's proposals to end the 43-month-old conflict and said Washington supported any attempts to end the war peacefully.

The U.S. envoy told reporters Saturday after two hours of talks with Mr. Mubarak that all the Arab leaders he had spoken to were concerned about the war.

Details of the Egyptian proposals have not officially been disclosed and Egyptian envoys are currently touring non-aligned countries to outline them.

But the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said they included an immediate ceasefire, formation of a peacekeeping force and acceptance by both sides to end the conflict through arbitration or negotiation under international auspices.

Coptic Pope appears on TV

CAIRO (R)—The spiritual leader of Egypt's estimated six million Copts, Pope Shenouda III, was shown on Egypt's state-run television Sunday night for the first time since he was banished to a desert monastery by the late President Anwar Sadat in 1981.

The television showed the Pope, chatting to a special envoy of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, who went to the Pope's monastic exile with a message of Easter greetings.

The Pope's appearance on television stirred fresh speculation that Mr. Mubarak might soon end his banishment.

Syria praises commando actions

DAMASCUS (R)—Syria's Defence Minister, Lt-Gen. Mustafa Tlas, has praised commando actions in Israel and South Lebanon and warned Syrian troops to be ready for "aggressive attempts" by the Jewish state.

In a speech to air force units reported by Syria's state-controlled press Monday, Gen. Tlas praised "the struggle of the Lebanese and Palestinian National Resistance inside occupied territory."

"The resistance will continue as long as the Zionist enemy stays on Arab soil and Syria will continue its role of defending Lebanon and the dignity of the Arab nation," the government daily Tishrin quoted him as saying.

Radical Damascus-based groups of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) claimed responsibility for two recent commando strikes, a Jerusalem street shootout and the hijacking of an Israeli bus.

The acts led Israel to brand Damascus as the regional centre of "international terrorism."

Gen. Tlas told his men to "be on the alert for any... Israeli aggressive attempts."

"The escalation of Israeli threats against Syria coincides with Murphy's tour... which is designed to prepare the political atmosphere for Israeli expansionist aggression," Gen. Tlas added, according to Tishrin.

He was referring to a recent tour of the Middle East, mainly

Gulf Arab states, by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy.

Gen. Tlas said Mr. Murphy's tour aimed at "finding suitable and acceptable justifications to enter a new military adventure to achieve the regional goals of Israel and America."

On Lebanon, the defence minister said Syria "is the only country qualified to play a major role in bringing about national reconciliation and saving Lebanon from the turmoil of civil war."

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad had placed his country's full military, political and economic muscle at Lebanon's disposal to restore its "independence and Arabism," Gen. Tlas said.

Ismail Fahmi predicts U.S. embassy move

KUWAIT (AP)—Ismail Fahmi, the former Egyptian foreign minister who helped swing Cairo from the Soviet Union to the U.S. in the 70's, was quoted Monday as saying Washington was bound to go ahead with the controversial transfer of its Israel embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Mr. Fahmi said he expected the transfer to take place "in 1985, if not this year."

He said he believed the move would not have been initiated "by so many congressmen without official consent."

Mr. Fahmi said that the postponement in deciding the issue was "a matter of waiting for the right time." In his view, Washington will transfer the embassy before an Arab-Israeli settlement "if there will be one."

Mr. Fahmi was his country's foreign minister in wake of the 1973 Mideast war and resigned on the eve of the late President Anwar Sadat's trip to Israel in November 1977.

In the course of the interview, Mr. Fahmi excluded any change in the Israeli policy should the Lab-

our Party win in the forthcoming elections. "No two in Israel differ on the Israeli Zionist philosophy... All wars against the Arabs were started by decision of Labour governments... All Israeli leaders are convinced they cannot survive without military force."

Mr. Fahmi also held the U.S. responsible for the Gulf war, now in its 43rd month. He said Washington made in the days of the late Shah "the policeman of the region and the (Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini regime inherited the role."

Arens: Israel has no intention of attacking Syria

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R)—Israel has not re-inforced its troops facing Syrian forces in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and has no intention of launching a pre-emptive strike against the Syrians, Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Monday.

Reports from Beirut and Damascus over the past two weeks have spoken of increasing tension along the Israeli-Syrian front in the Bekaa with both sides building up their forces.

Interviewed on Army Radio, Mr. Arens said it was against Israeli policy to initiate any kind of offensive action against Syria.

"No Israeli government, not the present one and not the one which will follow it, would consider initiating any aggressive action against Syria. There is no place to think of pre-emptive strikes," he said.

Mr. Arens said if there was a war between Israel and Syria, he was certain Israel would win.

"There is no doubt about the outcome. We still hold a considerable lead in the quality of arms we have and the quality of fighters in our army."

Mr. Arens said he supported the idea of separating the Israeli and Syrian armies with a buffer zone which could be manned by United Nations soldiers.

Israel had indicated its willingness to talk about such an arrangement and was awaiting an answer from Damascus, he said.

Much of the current tension between the two countries could be attributed to internal rivalries in Syria between potential heirs of President Hafez Al Assad, Mr. Arens said.

"We must always be on our guard against the possibility that internal disputes are directed outwards against us or that attempts are made to unite the nation against an enemy outside the country," he said.

Saudi aide to file lawsuit against BA

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP)—Saudi Arabia's Deputy Commerce Minister is to file a lawsuit in U.S. courts next week against British Airways in connection with alleged food poisoning he suffered on a BA Concorde flight, his lawyer said Monday.

Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Zamil became severely ill about one hour after arriving in the U.S. on a BA flight from London in mid-March, suffering symptoms of Salmonella poisoning.

The lawsuit, to be filed next week in either Washington or New York, is an effort to obtain full disclosure of the incident, to expose any negligent behaviour and to prevent the general public from being subjected to any similar suffering, said the lawyer.

Mr. Zamil, an outspoken advocate of consumer rights here, said that it is the deterrent effect of the lawsuit and the resulting consumer protection which is motivating the legal proceedings.

The deputy minister said in a statement released by his lawyer that he was particularly concerned that the airline made no attempt to contact him or any of the other passengers regarding the possibility of food poisoning.

The Riyadh law firm of Salah Al Hejailan is to represent Mr. Zamil and will instruct leading U.S. attorneys who will handle the case.

U.S. Attorney and Consumer Advocate Ralph Nader, who visited Saudi Arabia last month advising the Saudis on consumer advocacy, will assist Al Hejailan in preparing the Zamil case.

About 180 first-class and Con-

corde passengers and crew on more than a dozen separate BA flights were taken ill in March eating contaminated bors d'oeuvres prepared by a catering service in London.

About 18 Saudis, including such notable as former Ambassador to the U.S., Ali Abdullah Al Reza, and billionaire Suleiman Olayan, were on some of those flights.

Mr. Al Reza, 63, was one of six passengers who were hospitalised after arriving in Jeddah from London. The former ambassador died five days later of a heart attack and his family attributed the death to the food poisoning.

Mr. Zamil's lawyer said that although the other stricken passengers had been consulted, the lawsuit was being filed only in Mr. Zamil's name.

Denktash warns Greeks against sending troops

NICOSIA (R)—Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash warned Greece Sunday against sending troops to the Greek-Cypriot sector of Cyprus, implying such a move would risk war between Greece and Turkey.

"Greece should be aware that it would be reducing its defence forces by sending 15,000 troops to Cyprus. I hope the number of insane people in Greece who will risk a war with Turkey for the sake of the Cyprus problem—which can be solved at the conference table—is not great," Mr. Denktash said.

His remarks were contained in a statement issued in the Turkish sector of Nicosia.

They were in response to press reports that Greece was considering sending troops to back up the 10,000-strong Greek-Cypriot National Guard following the

Turkish-Cypriot declaration of independence last November.

The Northern sector of the island, split from the Greek south since Turkish troops invaded in 1974, is held by around 18,000 mainland Turkish troops and a local force of some 4,500.

Mr. Denktash said Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou had become "a powerless slave" to Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. But he repeated his call for a summit between himself and the Greek-Cypriot leader.

Mr. Kyprianou has refused to meet Mr. Denktash unless the Turkish Cypriots withdraw their declaration of independence.

His government, widely recognised as the legitimate Cyprus administration, is to call for a United Nations Security Council meeting following an exchange of ambassadors between Turkey and

the Turkish Cypriots last week.

It was the latest move by the Turkish side to consolidate the self-proclaimed state. Plans for a constitution and general elections are also going ahead.

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal was quoted as saying in an interview published here Sunday that referring the Cyprus issue to the U.N. would not help solve the problem.

"I do not think at all that a solution can be found by recourse to the U.N. such an attitude, on the contrary, will make a solution all the more difficult," Mr. Ozal told the Turkish-Cypriot News Agency TAK.

He said the problem could only be solved between the Turkish and Greek-Cypriot communities.

Turkey is the only country so far to recognise the self-proclaimed Turkish-Cypriot state.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
18:00 Children Programme
18:30 Children Programme
18:50 Programmes Review
19:05 Programme on Sport
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 World News 24 Hours
21:00 Local Programme
22:45 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Series Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme: Guerrilla
19:00 News in French
19:30 Au Jour Jour En France
20:00 News in Hebrew
20:30 News in Arabic
20:30 Chicago Stories
22:00 News in English
22:15 Shades of Darkness

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News Desk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Science Fiction
15:00 News Summary
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 Science Report
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
21:55 News Summary
22:00 News Summary
22:05 Evening Show
22:05 News Headlines
22:05 Evening Show
22:05 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Patrick Marry's Music Box 06:45 Interlude 06:55 Ref: sections 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 A Treasury of Music 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Making Tracks to Chicago 08:45 World News 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Iberia 09:45 London Royal 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Such Sweet Harmony 10:30 Somerset Maugham Story 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Interlude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Sing A Song of London 12:00 Discovery 12:30 Pageant of the Past 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 A Month in a Monastery 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 London Royal 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Tam Sory Tili Road Again 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 17:30 World News 17:35 Commentary 17:45 Omnibus 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Watere Notebook 20:40 The Farming World 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 That's Trade 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sing A Song of London 22:45 A Month in a Monastery 22:15 Letters from London 23:25 Book Choice 23:30 These Musical Islands 24:00 World News 06:00 The World Today 06:25 Scotland This Week 06:30 Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Music For a World 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5700, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business reports; science and medicine, sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundup; documentary, viewpoints, features 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of Soviet paintings, ceramic industries and embroidery at the Alia Art Gallery

* Exhibition of paintings by Kamal Boullata at the Jordan National Gallery opens.

* Photographs exhibition by Saleh Dababneh opens at the Professional Associations Complex.

* Opening of the Bahrain Exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

FILMS

* Cine Club: La Fin Du Jour (Cycle Duivert) at the French Cultural Centre at 8:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Council 36147-4
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haye Ara Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Falshara Museum Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisil, 663249.

SERVICES CLUBS

Lebanese Service Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Lesse Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Bakery Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Leuibdeh, 37440.
De la Sable Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Assiout Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Assiout International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisil, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

8:31 Sunrise
04:36 (Sunrise) Sunrise
11:24 Dhuhr
12:15 'Asr
18:13 Maghreb
19:38 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53230, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:05 Cairo (MS)
09:05 Amman (RJ)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Cairo (RJ)
10:00 Damascus (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:40 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
12:20 Moscow (SU)
14:40 Kuwait (KU)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:00 Baghdad (RJ)
16:45 Larnaca (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
18:10 Amsterdam, Athens, Larnaca (KLM)
18:35 London, Paris (RJ)
18:45 Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)
19:00 Tripoli (RJ)
19:15 Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)
19:30 Cairo (RJ)
19:35 Zurich, Larnaca (RJ)
19:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
20:20 Athens (OA)
20:20 Baghdad (IA)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:30 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Amman (RJ)

King to open Islamic research conference

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The third annual conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al Beit Foundation), will be opened here Wednesday under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein who will deliver the opening speech at the conference.

The five-day conference, which will be presided over by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, includes amongst many subjects in its working agenda, a discussion of the academy's annual report and a review of pieces of research by Arab and Islamic scientists in the fields of Islamic civilisation.

About 100 scientists and researchers from the Arab and Islamic World will participate in the conference in which 45 Jordanian scientists will also take part.

The conference aims to give a clear outlook on contemporary problems and challenges facing

Islamic society in an attempt to help solve these problems, and to further strengthen intellectual ties and the exchange of views between Islamic institutions and organisations.

One of the important subjects which the conference will consider is an analysis of the economic and social structure prevailing in Islamic countries, compiled by Dr. Faheem Khan from the Islamic University in Pakistan and Dr. Mahmoud Shehadeh from the Faculty of Economy at the University of Jordan.

"Elements of social change in the Islamic World," a paper presented by A.H. Rami, director of studies on central Asian civilisation from Pakistan and Dr. Mohammad Barhoum, director of the social sciences at the University of Jordan, will also be discussed.

The conference will also discuss the Islamic conception of basic needs and its relation to the contemporary situations.



GCC ENVOY: Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat Monday holds talks with the secretary-general of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) Sheikh Abdullah Bin Fahd on ties between Jordan and the GCC (Petra photo)

Hassan slams Israeli expansionism

AMMAN (Petra) — The seminar on "Scope of Jordanian-Egyptian Co-operation in Scientific Affairs" Sunday resumed under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Prince Hassan discussed with the participants some of the ideas and concepts contained in the working papers presented to the seminar by the participants.

Prince Hassan also outlined the importance of co-operation and co-ordination in the various fields of scientific research amongst Arab countries.

Prince Hassan explained the Israeli expansionist policy in the occupied Arab territories and its continuous attempts to Judaize the occupied Arab territories and to empty them of their rightful population, supporting his words with charts and figures.

He then warned against Israeli attempts to Balkanise the area and convert its people into a series of minorities, Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported.

The renowned Arab space expert from Egypt, Dr. Farouq Al Baz, presented a working paper on space sciences and its application in Arab development.

Optimal resource use

Dr. Baz said that the Arab

World has sufficient resources, but they are not exploited in the optimal manner in order to cope with the required development needs of the region.

Dr. Baz called for the application of the best and most advanced methods of modern technology in the area, particularly at a time when the Arabs are embarking on the launch of their space satellite.

Yarmouk University president, Dr. Adnan Badran, presented a working paper on the role of universities and educational institutions in administering the region's resources and developing them.

Dr. Badran said universities are interested in promoting the special aspects of education in accordance with scientific needs in order to prepare well trained and qualified people.

Dr. Badran said that comprehensive development is the outcome of developing resources and their administration through organised executive frameworks.

Dr. Badran then spoke about the brain drain and its negative impact on the development of resources and their administration.

Agricultural arena

A third working paper was presented by Dr. Subhi Al Qasem, dean of the Scientific Research Division at the University of Jordan. He talked about the agricultural arena and the sources of water for irrigation in addition to the prevailing agricultural policies.

Dr. Qasem spoke about the achievements of the Jordan Valley development plan, describing it as "the best Jordanian experiment to develop its agricultural area."

Dr. Qasem said gross agricultural production in the Jordan Valley had increased from JD 5.53 million in 1973 to JD 52 million in 1982.

A fourth paper was presented by the Royal Scientific Society's director-general, Dr. Fakhrudin Al Daghestani, who spoke about the role of technology and the sciences in developing industry.

Dr. Daghestani said the industrial sector contributed 43 per cent of total Gross Domestic Product in 1982.

Karak to get new water network as road collapses

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani said Monday that the WAJ has decided to replace the old water network in Karak with a new one, in the wake of reports that parts of some streets in the southern Jordan town had subsided.

Mr. Keilani added that tenders for constructing the new network will be invited during the first week of May and that the project will be implemented in full by the end of February 1985.

The cabinet, on the instructions of the Prime Minister, Ahmad 'Obeidat, has allocated JD 500,000 as an advance payment to the WAJ to implement this project as early as possible in order to avoid further collapses in Karak, Mr. Keilani said.

The WAJ, added Mr. Keilani, is currently embarking on a study of the means capable of integrating the sewerage system in Karak, also on the instructions of Mr. 'Obeidat.

It was at the cabinet meeting held Sunday under the chair-

manship of the prime minister, that discussion focused on the incidents of subsidence which took place in Karak.

The cabinet decided to start forthwith to construct a new water network and to elevate to priority status the work on the main sewerage network in the city.

The cabinet also decided to ask Karak municipality not to issue any new building licences for within the city limits unless the soil is examined well and blank percolation pits for the new buildings are bored.

The cabinet also decided to establish a technical laboratory to aid construction projects in the governorates of southern Jordan.

'Obeidat meets Soviet delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat Monday received the Minister of Light Industries in the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan and head of the Soviet Friendship delegation Mahmoud Kerbanov and his accompanying delegation.

During the meeting there was a review of the friendship and bilateral relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union.

Anending the meeting were the president of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Association, Bahjat Talhouai, and the Soviet ambassador in Amman, Mr. Rafik Nishanov.

Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Taher Hikmat Sunday reviewed with the visiting delegation Jordanian-Soviet relations as well as the common stands between the two countries towards the most important international issues of the day, especially the Middle

East problem.

Mr. Hikmat paid tribute to the firm stand of the Soviet Union and the socialist bloc in supporting Arab rights.

He then went on to discuss the latest developments in the situation in the Arab arena, stressing that Jordanian-Soviet ties are distinguished ones characterised by continuity and stability. "They have developed rapidly as a result of deep understanding and the good sense of the Jordanian and Soviet leaderships," he said.

Mr. Hikmat also made a reference to the common historical and cultural ties between the Arab people and the peoples of the Soviet Union, especially in the Uzbekistan republic which has been a homeland for Muslim scholars who have made major contributions to humanity in a variety of fields.

Mr. Kerbanov then outlined the

possible scope for the development of Jordanian-Soviet relations in all fields.

Attending the meeting were the ministry's secretary-general, Walid Tash, and Mr. Nishanov.

Meanwhile, the friendship society held a reception Sunday evening at the King Hussein Club in honour of Mr. Kerbanov.

During the reception, Mr. Talhouai presented honours from His Majesty King Hussein to the Soviet delegation and to the Lyasgi Folk Troupe from Uzbekistan.

University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali also received Sunday the Soviet delegation and briefed them on the university's history and educational developments.

He also praised the existing cultural ties and co-operation in the province of education between Jordanian universities and their Soviet counterparts.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ministries to close on Labour Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat Monday issued an official statement that ministries, official departments and public institutions will close Tuesday May 1 on the occasion of Labour Day.

Bars to shut over public holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — All bars and night clubs in Amman and the suburbs must close between 5:00 p.m. Saturday April 28 and 8:00 a.m. Monday April 30 on the occasion of Al Israa' Wal Miraj feast, the anniversary of the Prophet Mohammad's nocturnal journey to Jerusalem and his ascension to and return from heavens, according to a decision issued by Amman Governor Yahia Al Mossili Monday. Mr. Mossili circulated this decision to all police departments in the Amman Governorate to ensure the strict enforcement of the regulation.

'Obeidat sees U.N. representative

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat Monday received in his office the permanent representative of Jordan at the European headquarters of the United Nations in Geneva. Mr. 'Obeidat also received the President of the National Committee of the Jordanian Red Crescent, Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura.

Arabiyat leaves for Oman, N.Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Education Secretary-General Abdul Fattah Arabiyat left Amman Sunday on an official several-day visit to Oman and North Yemen. During his visit, Dr. Arabiyat will hold talks with officials in the two countries dealing with the execution of a cultural protocol between Jordan and the two countries as well as the seconding of Jordanian teachers to these two countries.

Bahraini cultural week to begin here today

AMMAN (Petra) A Bahraini cultural week will open Tuesday at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman, under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The week's activities will include an exhibition of Bahraini traditional art, and a variety show featuring national folk art and Bahraini national costumes.

The events will be repeated in Zarqa, Ma'an, and Madaba culminating at Al Hussein Youth City in Amman.

The director of Bahrain's department of culture and the arts, Dr. Mohammad Al Khuzai' arrived here Monday at the head of a 40-member group to prepare for the cultural week.

Magic lecture promotes Mideast culture

By Afifah A. Kaloti

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A member of the American School of Classical Studies based in Athens, David Randolph Jordan delivered Thursday a lecture entitled "Links between Greek and Middle Eastern Folk Beliefs: The Evidence from Ancient Magic", at the department of humanities at the University of Jordan.

Addressing scholars and staff, Dr. Jordan said in his lecture that small magical figurines enclosed within thin sheets of lead inscribed with Greek texts found in Egypt in the Roman period raise the question of whether this type of magic was indigenous Egyptian or, as the language of the inscriptions implies, of Greek origin.

To answer the question, he added, the archaeological evidence for Greek magic of a period before influence from Egypt or the east can be assumed was examined.

Dr. Jordan said that it was found that the Greeks of the Classical period (until the 4th century B.C.) used such inscribed tablets



Dr. David Jordan.

and figurines for the purpose of cursing their enemies.

Dr. Jordan pointed out that there is a group of such objects found in the German excavations of the Kerameikos, the cemetery district of classical Athens.

Giving more details on these objects, Dr. Jordan said that the group includes an inscribed lead tablet and four lead dolls, each of them in a small lead coffin that has

Justice ministers debate Arab transport regulations

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Justice Ahmad Abdul Karim Al Tarawneh returned to Amman Monday after taking part in the Council of Arab Justice Ministers' meeting which concluded on April 18.

The three-day meeting, which was attended by justice ministers from 19 Arab states, discussed issues pertaining to the judicial systems and laws operating across the region and regulations governing Arab overland and maritime transport and trade, Mr. Tarawneh said.

The council decided to hold its third meeting in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in April 1985 and adopted several measures to ensure uniformity among the judicial systems of the Arab World, the minister added.

The council issued a declaration of support for Iraq in its war with Iran and expressed deep regret at the continuation of the war.

The meeting went on record as saying that it highly appreciated Iraq's positive response to peace initiatives and attempted solutions of its conflict with Iran through peaceful means.

The council also strongly condemned "Israel's aggressive policy towards the Palestinian, Lebanese and other Arab peoples" and its continued building of new settlements in occupied Arab territories, which, it said, runs counter to the 1949 Geneva Conventions and United Nations resolutions.

It appealed to the world community to demand that Israel respect U.N. resolutions and agree to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories.

The council said any attempt to move the American embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem would be considered a violation of U.N. resolutions and international law.

a text inscribed on it cursing the people they symbolise. "Three of the dolls have names inscribed into them, and one of the names is that of a politician active in Athens around 400 B.C.," he said.

He went on to say that the politician was a man named Theozotides, the author of some controversial legislation that occasioned at least one major lawsuit against him.

Dr. Jordan, in his lecture, pointed out that Socrates, in his famous trial of 399 B.C., cited Theozotides as an example of moral probity.

In conclusion, he said that the inscribed lead tablets found in Greece in the Roman period, "although they are written in Greek, invoke the gods of Egypt and Palestine and show several other features not indigenous to Greece."

Dr. Jordan stressed that from these texts one could see how thoroughly foreign ideas had

prevailed Greek magic.

However, he said, because the use of inscribed lead tablets in magical operations in Egypt and the east is unknown before the advent of Greek and Graeco-Roman culture in these areas, "It may be that their use shows some Greek influence in the magic of these areas," he concluded.

Dr. Jordan, who was invited to Jordan by the National Tourist Organisation of Greece in co-operation with the Greek embassy in Jordan and Olympic Airways, told the Jordan Times that the aim of his visit to Jordan is to promote in the Middle Eastern culture "because of their old ties, the oldest ties that exist with Greece."

To that effect, Dr. Jordan said, many festivals are organised in the Middle East on the latest matters of importance and "specialists on certain aspects of archaeology which relates to the Middle East are invited to deliver lectures."

RAMZI S. MUASHER, M.D.

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At the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel Amman

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Don't miss this important exhibition featuring a selection of French foods available for distribution in Jordan.

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THIS ADVERTISEMENT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A PERSONAL INVITATION

Where does aid end up?

By Dominique Side

Independent British aid experts have accused Margaret Thatcher's government of deliberately exporting the North's recession to the Third World. They also find that Britain is paying for its "indifference" to the problems of poorer nations.

LONDON — A group of independent British experts on aid has charged Margaret Thatcher's government with indifference to the problems of the poor in developing countries, and accused it of having "deliberately exported the worst economic effects of world recession to the people of the Third World."

Their report, "Aid is not enough", is published by a group of development specialists who founded the Independent Group on British Aid (IGBA) three years ago.

IGBA chairman Dr. Charles Elliott claims that deficiencies in both quantity and quality of British aid have done irreparable damage. The British public believes aid goes to help the homeless and hungry, yet much of it does not in fact help the poorest.

British aid spending fell from 0.52 per cent of the gross national product (GNP) in 1979 to only 0.37 per cent in 1982. Spending has remained the same since 1983, but allowing for 5-6 per cent inflation, the £1,095 million allocated for 1984/85 represents a static programme.

Country-to-country aid dropped from 73 per cent of the total aid budget in 1980 to 62 per cent in 1982. However, spending under the Aid Trade Provision (ATP) more than doubled in this period. This money provides aid in return for trade with Britain. If it benefits anyone besides British industry, it helps only the richer developing countries.

Spending through the World Bank rose sharply from £73.4 million in 1980 to £153.7 million in 1982. Most of this went to the International Development Agency (IDA), which provides soft loans to the poorest nations, and the

report recommends that such spending be increased.

The IGBA report is particularly critical of British aid channelled through the European Community, which rose by 50 per cent in cash terms between 1980 and 1982 to a total of £179 million a year. Most of this is divided between the European Development Fund (47 per cent) and food aid (33 per cent). The Fund's work has been widely criticised, not least by EC development commissioner Edgar Pisani who termed it "building cathedrals in the desert."

Britain spent £72 million on food aid through the EC in 1982, compared with its £6 million contribution to UNICEF. EC food aid is made up of surplus milk powder, butter and cereals. Much of this is inappropriate for the target countries, and some two-thirds of it is sold by recipient governments to repay debts, so little reaches the hungry.

Food aid often depresses local market prices and discourages food production to the benefit of cash crops. The volume of peanuts exported by Senegal is now greater than that of the entire national food production for domestic consumption. Africa now produces less food per head of population than 10 years ago.

Dr. Elliott warns that money is not enough. Although aid spending is an indicator of how seriously development is taken, Britain's stance on such issues as trade, commodity pricing and "North-South" negotiations are equally crucial.

Primary commodities account for about 75 per cent of merchandise exports in low and middle income countries. The low commodity prices of 1980-82

were a major factor in the deterioration of developing country indebtedness.

"Britain and the EEC must take direct responsibility for some of these consequences", says the report. "The contribution of monetarist policies to the recession has not been negligible, and although inflation has been reduced, it has been achieved at the expense of living standards in other parts of the world."

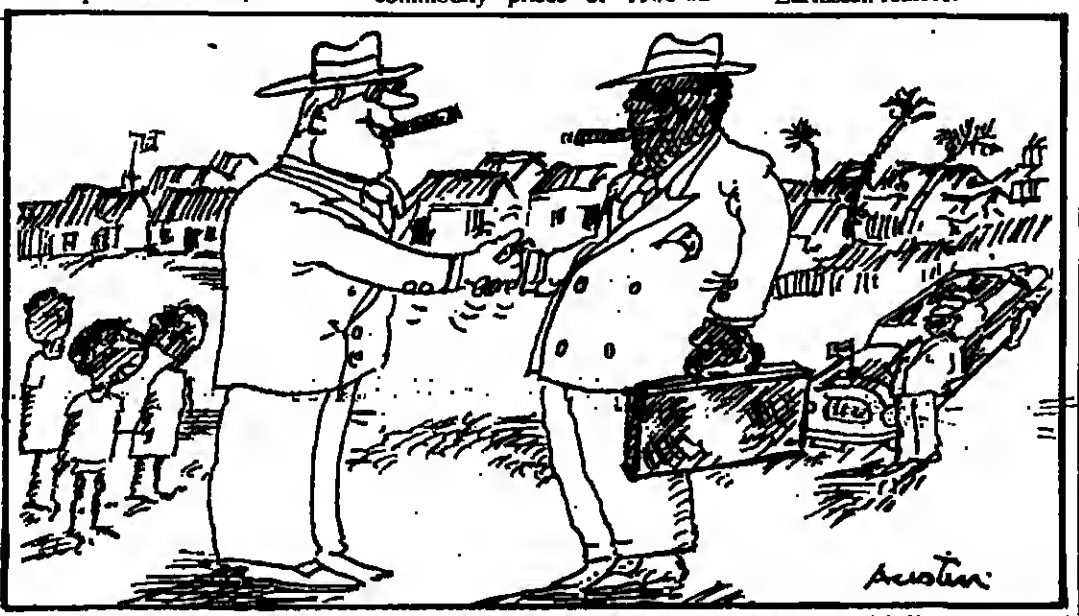
The report calls for a British lead in finding international arrangements to ensure long-term price stabilisation.

British policies have helped to make life harder for the Third World. The U.K. played a leading part in tightening the Multi-Fibre Agreement (restricting imports of textiles). At the 1981 U.N. Conference on the Least Developed Countries, it did not agree to the aid target of 0.15 per cent of GNP for the poorest nations. It has been hostile to attempts to relieve Brazil's debt crisis.

IGBA secretary John Clark points out that the government's position on these issues has already damaged Britain's own interests. Indonesia recently imposed trade sanctions on British exports in retaliation for U.K. restrictions on textile imports. Malaysian public authorities have been ordered not to buy British if the equivalent goods are available elsewhere, mainly because of fee increases for overseas students.

One of the few positive points found in the report is Britain's support for the replenishment of IDA. It did not cut its contribution in 1982 in line with the U.S., and thus helped to rescue IDA from disintegration.

The report recommends, as many British reports do, that a Royal Commission be set up to examine national aid policies. Experts acknowledge that aid rarely reaches the poorest 10 per cent, but the poorest 40-50 per cent above that can be helped. — Earthscan feature.



"I don't know why they criticise British aid. It goes to those of us who know how to spend it."

Occupation officers detain Palestinian students to ruin their academic career

The Briefing which follows is compiled from two reports from Law in the Service of Man (LSM), the West Bank affiliate of the International Commission of Jurists.

Tawjihi

THE TAWJIHI (the General Secondary Certificate) is the government matriculation exam, for which 13,871 12th graders were registered in academic year 1982-83. Regulated by Jordanian law, passing the Tawjihi is required for entry into West Bank universities and those in the Arab countries, and is also often mandatory for many white-collar jobs and professions. The exams are set in two parts, in January and June, and consist of a series of compulsory exams. Failure to sit and pass a single exam will result in a failure to matriculate that year. This means the student has to resit all the exams a year later.

Power of arrest in the West Bank

The military authorities are given broad powers of arrest by Military Order 378 — the Order Concerning Security Provisions (1970). Section 78 (a) states the following:

"A soldier may, without an arrest warrant, arrest any person who

commits, or is suspected of having committed, an offence under this Order."

Article 78 (b) provides that the arrested person must be handed over to an authorised police station or place of detention as soon as possible. Following arrest, a person may be held for 18 days on the warrant of a police officer. On the 18th day of detention the arrested person must be brought before the Military Court which may order an extension of detention for up to six months (MO 378, Article 78).

Arrest of Tawjihi students

In June, as has happened previously, many of the students studying for their Tawjihi were arrested by the Israeli military and detained for sufficient time for them to miss their exams. LSM fieldworkers investigated the arrests that occurred in Nablus, Jenin, Ramallah, and Hebron. All the arrests known to LSM took place, with four exceptions, between the 16th and 22nd June. The students were held for four or five days and then released. During

their period of detention they were not told the reason for their arrest, they were not questioned, and they were all released without being charged.

It is worth stressing that the fact that none of the students were questioned after their arrest strongly indicates that they were not suspected of having committed any offence and that their arrest fell outside the provisions of the relevant military order — Military Order 378, Article 78.

In addition to 52 students from Nablus, Jenin, Ramallah and Hebron, who were detained with the sole purpose of disrupting their study. The following has come to the attention of Law in the Service of Man and has been verified to be true:

1) On Nov. 10, 1983, five students from the Ma'az El Masri government school in Nablus were arrested. The next day two more were arrested. All were kept at Al-Fara'ah detention centre for 11 days. Most were Tawjihi students. They were released after that period following a superficial questioning. No formal charges were made against any of them. Upon their release, they were (with one exception) denied re-admission to their school, and were told by the school principal to see a "Captain Jihad" in the military government.

On Sept. 23, 1983, Captain Jihad informed them that they were dismissed from school. No reasons were given. They then asked the director of education in Nablus to facilitate their return to school. They were informed the next day that the military government had agreed to transfer them to government schools in surrounding villages, as is described in a statement under oath given by one of them (see attached affidavit).

2) On Nov. 16, 1983, thirteen students, eleven of them Tawjihi students from the Kadri Tukan School in Nablus, were also arrested. All were kept at Al-Fara'ah detention centre for 11 days. Again there was only superficial questioning. No formal charges were filed against any of them. Upon their release, they were ordered to see Captain Jihad.

They were ordered to wait outside his office all day for four consecutive days. On the fourth day all but four of them were informed by Captain Jihad that they were transferred to one or another of the surrounding village schools.

3) It is important to note with respect to the above that:

a. All the schools in which these events occurred, and to which transfers were made, are government schools under the control of the officer in charge of education.
b. All notification of dismissals and transfers were oral. There was

no written notification.

c. The students concerned were informed that the decision to dismiss or transfer them was apparently taken upon orders from the military authorities. In no case was any indication given or implied that there were any academic or disciplinary reasons for the dismissals or transfers.

d. The transfers created great hardship because of the absence of regular public transportation leading to the villages to which the students were transferred. There are also no hostels where the students can find lodging in these vil-

lages. Coming only weeks before the examination, these transfers are extremely disruptive to the process of learning and the preparation for the Tawjihi examination.

4) The danger of other interference in this examination continues to exist and to be a matter of great concern to LSM as the examination approaches.

LSM believes that this interference is unwarranted, infringes upon academic freedom and serves no legitimate security function — council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding report.

Affidavit

I, the undersigned, a student, having been warned to tell the truth under penalty of criminal sanctions, do hereby declare as follows:

On the night of Nov. 10, 1983, at approximately 12:00 midnight, I was woken by a loud noise of knocking at our door. It was two Arab policemen and a Jewish policeman called "Abu Yacub". They entered the house and searched it. They took a geography book and a book on the Muslim Brotherhood. Then they arrested me and kept me at Al-Fara'ah detention centre until the Nov. 22, with the exception of the night of arrest when I was interrogated at the police station in Nablus by policeman, Jamal Ghanem, on the subject of books.

Upon my release on the Nov. 23, I went to my school, Ma'az Al-Masri School, which is a government school. In the morning, I was called by the school principal who informed me that I was not allowed to enter the school, and that the military government supplied him with a list of names of students who are forbidden from entering the school. He also told me to go and see Captain Jihad with my parents. The same message was relayed to five other students, three of whom were in their Tawjihi year.

At about 11 o'clock, the same day, I went with my father to meet Captain Jihad. After waiting for four hours, we met Captain Jihad, who first asked for my I.D. card, then asked for my personal pictures. I went and brought them. Then he told me that I was dismissed from school. When I asked him for the reason, he refused to answer, and shouted at me to get out.

The next day I went to school together with the rest of the five dismissed students. We met the principal and requested his mediation so that we will be permitted to stay in school but he refused to do so and insisted that we cannot come to school as long as the military government does not permit us to do so.

The same day we went to the office of the Education and Culture Department in Nablus and met the director of education, Salah El Alena, who called the military government hoping to meet the governor. After his phone call, he asked us to return to his office the next day.

On Nov. 25, we went to the office of the Education and Culture Department as requested. He told us that he had mediated the matter with the military governor, who allowed the transfer of the dismissed students to specified schools in distant villages, which are difficult for the students to reach in time for school, in addition to the difficulties of transportation and of finding accommodation in these villages. I was informed of the decision to transfer me to the Karyut School, on the Nablus-Jerusalem road, but I was unable to go there because of the difficulty of transportation and because I could not find a residence in the area.

After that I tried to register in a private school in Nablus. I went to Al-Arook School where the principal claimed there was no vacancy in the Literary branch. I also went to the Islamic School, but the principal there told me "I will not ruin the school for the sake of a few students."

Based on the foregoing, I now have no opportunities and have been prevented from continuing my academic studies and am without a school.

Wherefore I sign this Saturday, Jan. 7, 1984.

Signed

Signed:

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Horseracing history made in Irish Grand National

FAIRYHOUSE, Ireland (AP) — Anne Ferris made horseracing history Monday when she became the first woman to win the Irish Grand National on Benton Boy.

The horse, a rank outsider at 33 to 1, made steady progress throughout the race and moved up to

challenge front runners Lantern Lodge and Doubtful Venture with three of the 28 fences to go.

As the leading horses jumped the penultimate fence, Lantern Lodge fell, bringing down two other challengers with him.

Underdogs Qatar beats Iraq

SINGAPORE (R) — Riot police were called on to the pitch to control a brawl between the players as underdogs Qatar beat Iraq 2-0 here Monday night to move within one point of qualifying for the Los Angeles Olympics.

The police rushed on to the field to quell a free-for-all in the 60th

minute when Qatar led their Asia-Oceania Group 'B' pre-Olympic qualifier 1-0.

Officials from both teams ran from the sidelines to join in. The fighting lasted about five minutes. Police carrying clubs separated the teams before the situation got out of control.

Referee Zhang Daqiao of China left the field to take refuge under the stands while the fighting went on and officials later said that the players and officials suffered minor injuries.

A crowd of 25,000 at the floodlit Singapore National Stadium watched the fighting in stunned silence before breaking into loud jeers.

Qatar need only to draw Thursday's match against Japan to qualify for the Olympic Games in July.

Qatar took an 11th-minute lead with a penalty taken by midfielder Ibrahim Khalifa Ahmad.

But the game turned sour and Zhang soon had to caution Qatar defender Faraj Abbas Al Mass and Iraq fullback Khalil Auawi for ungentlemanly conduct.

By the 60th minute it was almost uncontrollable. Iraq defender Mohammad Hassan fouled Qatar midfielder Ali Bayat Al Assyri and this sparked off a wild exchange of blows which ended with Zhang booking Mohammad Hassan and several players from both sides.

Qatar scored again in the 76th minute when Khalid Mohammed

Al Muhannadi broke through on the right and drove in.

At the end, police escorted Zhang and his two Singaporean linesmen to the dressing rooms.

Malaysia and Thailand drew 0-0 in Group 'B' with neither team boosting their chances of playing in Los Angeles.

But the result did Iraq a favour. They need only draw against Malaysia on Thursday to meet the Group 'A' runners-up in a playoff for the third Olympic berth while Malaysia need a clear victory to have any hope of playing in the Olympics.

Malaysia had most of the early play. Zainal Abidin hit the bar with a 15-metre chip after 38 minutes and Thailand's reserve goalkeeper Sompong Nantaprasert replacing the injured Narasak Boonkleang, made a string of fine saves.

Thailand had a chance in the 63rd minute, but fullback Jamal Abdul Nasir cleared off the line from Piyapong Pueon.

Trouble-free run gives Sweden's Waldegaard safari rally victory

NAIROBI (R) — Sweden's Bjorn Waldegaard, surprised by a trouble-free run, steered a Toyota Celica across 5,258 km (2,286 miles) of East African bush roads to take an 11-minute victory Monday in Kenya's Safari Motor Rally.

Five days after setting out with Swedish navigator Hans Thorszelius at the start of this rallying classic, Waldegaard roared home into the Kenyan capital with a penalty time of 122 minutes and said he had had only three punctures and a faulty turbo valve during the entire event.

The 40-year-old Swede, who won this event in 1977 for Ford, took the lead only 21 hours into the rally and never let go of it, despite a last-minute challenge from his nearest rival, Kauno Aaltonen of Finland in an Opel Mania 400.

Aaltonen, teamed with local co-driver Lofti Drews, was loo-

king for his first safari win in 21 attempts but once again victory eluded him and he had to settle for second place with 133 penalty minutes.

World Champion rally driver Hannu Mikkola of Finland and his Swedish navigator, Arne Hertz, took third place in an Audi Quattro with 145 penalty minutes.

That third place was good enough to give Mikkola the lead in the world rally drivers' standings with 44 championship points ahead of the former leader, Sweden's Stig Blomqvist, now second with 35 points after failing to finish the safari.

"We have a lot of experience of rallying with Toyota, also in African rallies, and we were well prepared for this one," Waldegaard said after spraying admiring spectators on the finishing ramp with the traditional bottle of champagne.

"We came to the safari to win

but with so few problems as well had — that's not normal," he said. Waldegaard said the only problems he remembered having were punctures — one on each of the rally's three legs.

"And we had to change a valve in the turbo on the third leg and that cost us four minutes," he said.

This was one of the driest rallies in the race's 32-year history and tropical downpours, normally the crucial factor in this event, caused few problems for the 76 crews which started last Thursday.

Even so, the rally took its usual heavy toll on the cars, eliminating more than two thirds of the 76-strong starting field to leave only 25 crews at the finish.

One of the first to drop out was top contender Michele Mouton of France whose Audi Quattro had to be towed out of the first leg with a blown turbo-charger.

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The tenders shall be publicly opened at 1000 hours on 25 July, 1984.

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11. Cook	1
12. D/G Operator	1
13. Material Inspector	1
14. Rigger (Special)	10
15. Welder (General)	3
16. Welder (High pressure)	4
17. Painter	2
18. Carpenter (General)	10
19. Carpenter (Finisher)	5
20. Equipment Operator (Crane, Back-Hoe)	4
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"Indian Film"

Performances: 12-3-8:30-9

Libya likely to suffer if it halts oil flow to Britain

LONDON (R) — Libya would be likely to suffer more than Britain if it cut off crude oil exports to Britain, oil analysts say.

The world oil market is currently well supplied and Britain would have little difficulty in replacing the oil it now buys from Libya.

Libyan crude oil entering Britain came to just under one million tonnes last year, little more than three per cent of total British imports.

Although Britain is self-sufficient in oil, North Sea operating companies have found it profitable to export part of the country's high-grade crude oil and purchase other crudes to balance refinery needs.

Most Libyan crude oil enters Britain via the spot or free market rather than under contract.

Libyan crudes became increasingly available on a spot basis in 1982. This followed President Reagan's embargo on Libyan crude and oil products entering the United States prompted, he said, by Libya's policy of international terrorism and subversion.

In the same year Mobil, the world's second largest oil company, decided to cease all exploration and production operations in Libya saying the terms dictated by the government made it impossible to continue.

A year earlier Exxon, the world's largest oil company, withdrew from a country agreeing to sell its assets to the government-owned Libyan National Oil Corporation for slightly below their book value.

So far there have been no moves either by British oil companies or by the Libyan government to disrupt oil links.

Libya relies almost exclusively on oil exports for its foreign exchange earnings. These came to around \$10 billion last year.

If Libya tried to ban its oil from entering Britain, British refineries would find no difficulty in buying other crudes of similar quality — such as those from Nigeria or Algeria — on the spot market, according to a leading London crude oil broker.

Although the crude oil market is slowly growing as the developed world recovers from recession, producing countries both inside and outside OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) are eager to expand their market share.

They would happily offer Britain long-term supply contracts to meet any shortfall caused by a Libyan embargo, one oil analyst said.

One crude oil broker said any decision by Libya to limit the availability of its crude on the spot market would be likely to push up the price of Britain's North Sea crude, thereby increasing the tax payable to the British government.

So far there has been no reaction to the crisis by traders on the spot market.

Libyan oil production last year is estimated to have been around 53 million tonnes, with its daily production quota set by OPEC at about 160,000 tonnes (1.1 million barrels per day), the estimated level of its present output.

Japan buys more M.E. crude oil

TOKYO (Agencies) — The Middle East supplied 71.2 per cent of Japan's crude oil imports in the fiscal year ended March 31, up from 70.4 per cent the previous year, international trade and industry ministry officials said Monday.

Japan's total crude imports in fiscal 1983/84 rose to 212.87 million kilolitres from 207.40 million the previous year — the first increase for four years — with the Middle East supplying 151.58 million compared with 145.99 million in fiscal 1982/83.

But crude oil imports from Saudi Arabia, Japan's biggest supplier, fell to 59.93 million kilolitres from 68.13 million, to account for 28.2 per cent of total imports against 32.8 per cent in fiscal 1982/83, the officials said.

They said this decline in purchases from Saudi Arabia was due to Japan buying cheaper spot crude from other sources.

Imports of Iranian crude in 1983/84 rose to 23.07 million kilolitres from 14.82 million due to spot purchases, and United Arab Emirates supply rose to 31.09 million kilolitres from 30.55 million.

The officials said increased petroleum consumption was due to steady economic recovery and such seasonal factors as a hot summer and cold winter.

An official, who asked not to be identified, said the increase was mainly because of greater consumption by electricity companies as people used air conditioners and heaters more.

Bank of Jordan boosts profits by 29 per cent

By Samir Sh. Ghawi
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Bank of Jordan announced that its 1983 net profit was JD 1.9 million, up 29 per cent on the JD 1.4 million posted in 1982, as total earnings amounted to JD 6.9 million (JD 5.9 million in 1982) and expenditures totalled JD 5.0 million (JD 4.5 million in 1982).

The bank has declared JD 0.900 per share cash dividend, which represents 18 per cent of the JD 5 nominal value of a share.

The bank's 23rd financial report showed that total assets liabilities as of Dec. 31, 1983 amounted to JD 93.3 million against JD 84.5 million recorded in 1982. Of the total, off-balance sheet items amounted to JD 17.7 million.

Letters of credit declined marginally by JD 0.3 million and stood at JD 7.0 million.

Letters of guarantees increased to JD 6.9 million from the 1982 JD 5.3 million figure.

Acceptances and other liabilities stood at JD 3.8 million, down JD 0.6 million from the previous year amount.

The Bank of Jordan raised its investments portfolio by 19.4 per cent to JD 11.0 million. Investments in 16 public shareholding companies increased by JD 242,233 to JD 1.6 million, whereas investments in government development bonds, treasury bills, and debentures, issued by nine public sector and public shareholding companies amounted to JD 9.3 million in 1983 (JD 7.8 million in 1982).

Bills discounted grew from JD 17.6 million in 1982 to JD 20.4 million in 1983, and overdrafts

rose by JD 3.9 million JD 21.1 million. Loans at the end of last year stood at JD 5.6 million compared to JD 4.8 million recorded in the previous year. The bank listed 19 participations in local syndications since 1978 for a total amount of JD 5.7 million.

Cash in hand and at banks was JD 13.6 million of which JD 6.8 were in hand and at the Central Bank of Jordan, JD 5.0 million were placements with local banks and JD 1.8 million in equivalent foreign currencies were held with banks abroad.

Total cash in hand and at banks amounted to JD 14.9 million at the end of December 1982.

Fixed assets after depreciation stood at JD 1.3 million in 1983, while other assets went up slightly to JD 2.7 million, of which JD 1.8 million were transactions under clearing between the bank's branches.

On the liabilities side, current accounts and demand deposits totalled JD 22.6 million (JD 23.6 million in 1982). Savings and time deposits amounted to JD 37.2 million (JD 30.2 million in 1982), of which JD 0.3 million were in foreign currency equivalent, 50 per cent down on the 1982 figure.

Cash collateral deposits increased by JD 1.5 million to JD 4.4 million while loans from banks (called banks placements in 1982) remained unchanged at JD 0.7 million. JD 2.2 million were classified as other liabilities slightly lower from 1982.

The bank's equity including the JD 3.0 million registered and paid-up capital stood at JD 6.7 million as legal reserves rose by JD 0.2 million to JD 2.3 million, voluntary reserves doubled to JD 0.7 million and retained earnings edged up to JD 0.7 million also.

Various allowances totalled JD 1.9 million (JD 1.8 million in 1982), of which JD 0.9 million, for both years, were for bad debts. The financial report included JD 250,597 assets/liabilities and JD 18,550 loss related to three branches temporarily closed in the West Bank.

The Bank of Jordan operates 22 branches: eight in the Amman area and two in Irbid.

Iran offers long-term crude oil sales to Thailand

BANGKOK (R) — Iran has offered to sell crude oil to Thailand on a long-term contract after a current oil import agreement with Saudi Arabia expires at the end of this year, an Iranian embassy official said Monday.

The official told Reuters the offer was made to Thai Industry Minister Ob Vassaratna, who was invited to visit Iran for talks on the issue.

Thailand last year imported an average of 150,000 barrels per day (b/d) of crude oil, of which 87 per cent was from Saudi Arabia and another 17 per cent from Brunei, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

The Iranian official said the price of the oil being offered would be based on market prices. Mr. Ob told reporters he believes Thailand should diversify sources of its imported oil.

Thailand has not bought oil from Iran since 1981 when it imported slightly over 300,000 barrels of Iranian crude.

In Tokyo, meanwhile, trade sources said Iran's state-run National Iranian Oil Company will send an oil mission to Japan, probably in mid-May, to discuss oil sales.

There was no official confirmation of any visit, but the sources noted Iran was keen to promote oil exports to Japan.

Japan's imports of Iranian crude through long-term direct deals fell to about 200,000 b/d at end-March from a peak 460,000 b/d at end-December last year.

The figure may drop below 150,000 b/d after next month, the sources said.

Japanese traders and oil refiners are reluctant to renew direct deal contracts as they fall due because of sluggish domestic demand and a fall in spot crude market prices below Iranian government selling prices, especially that for Iranian light, they said.

One oil trader noted the expected mission would follow a visit to Japan this month by Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati.

Japanese government officials said that when Mr. Velayati met Japanese Trade and Industry Minister Hikosaburo Okonogi, he asked for more Japanese crude oil purchases, but Mr. Okonogi said that was a private business matter.

Iran shipped 22.91 million kilolitres of crude to Japan in 1983.

Oil traders said they expect pricing problems still to be the most vexing question in any coming talks with the Iranian mission because Japanese importers are bound to ask for lower prices.

Should Japanese importers decline any Iranian request for renewed direct deals, Iran again may raise suggestions of a counter purchase system to link the oil sales with imports from Japan, the trade sources said.

Qatar, South Korea agree to expand economic ties

SEOUL (R) — The emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, and South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan Sunday announced a co-operation agreement on trade, technology and economic matters.

In a communique at the end of a three-day visit by the emir, the two leaders said they agreed to set up a government-level joint committee to discuss the implementation of the agreement.

Qatari Information Minister Issa Ghanim Al Kowari told a press conference Sunday: "We want make use of technical know-how and expertise of South Korea, combining our rich natural resources. The joint committee will discuss the matter."

"The visit by the emir will help enhance South Korea's economic co-operation with Qatar and other members of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC)," the minister said. The other members of the council are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

South Korea imported \$88 million worth of products, including crude oil, from Qatar last year and sold the emirate goods, including construction equipment and vehicles, worth \$4.9 million. Some 500 South Koreans work in Qatar, mainly in construction.

Bechtel denies allegations

SEOUL (R) — The U.S. Bechtel Corporation Monday denied allegations that it had paid large amounts to South Korean officials between 1978 and 1980 to win nuclear plant contracts. Mr. John Robb, vice-president of Bechtel International based here, described the allegations as extremely serious.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

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"My husband is cooking tonight. What kind of wine goes with green meatloaf and purple gravy?"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WONGI
ZIRPE
LOSTCY
SUMMUE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: "O O O O O TO O O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FUROR CHUTE DISCUS PAROLE
Answer: His wife bought all those clothes for a ridiculous figure—HERS

Big Turkish trade delegation travels to Iran

ANKARA (R) — A huge delegation of Turkish officials and businessmen headed by a senior cabinet minister left for Iran Monday for a week of talks which will culminate with a visit to Tehran by Prime Minister Turgut Ozal.

The visit is aimed at boosting Turkey's trade with Iran, which has recently become its biggest trading partner, and discussing

future projects such as pipeline schemes and construction work.

Officials say the emphasis of this week's visit is economic.

Iran has increasingly turned to Turkey to help meet demands otherwise unmet due to difficulties caused by the war and a fall in foreign trade following the 1979 revolution.

This has led to a bonanza for Turkey, its exports to Iran rising to

\$1.08 billion last year — more than one sixth of total exports — from just \$85 million in 1980.

The delegation of 20 top government officials and more than 200 private sector businessmen were charged with increasing these exports still further.

Delegation leader Mr. Ismail Ozdaglar, minister in charge of technical and trade development,

told reporters he expected a trade agreement worth \$3 billion to be signed during the visit, giving both sides about \$1.5 billion worth of exports to each other this year.

Last year Iran's exports to Turkey reached \$1.22 billion, up from \$802 million in 1980. Most of this was accounted for by around five million tonnes of oil, more than a third of Turkish annual oil imports.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Bahrain offshore bank assets increase 3.4% in February

BAHRAIN (R) — Assets of Bahrain's 76 reporting offshore banks reached \$59.95 billion in February, up 3.4 per cent from the January level of \$57.97 billion, the Bahrain Monetary Agency (BMA) said. The latest figure, which compares with \$59.17 billion in January 1983, reverses January's decline from the record \$62.74 billion at the end of 1983. The BMA said the dollar accounted for \$43.79 billion of total assets and \$39.63 billion of total liabilities in February, compared with \$43.57 billion and \$39.28 billion respectively the previous month. Regional currencies comprised \$11.50 billion of total assets in February compared with \$10.16 billion in January, and \$15.60 billion of total liabilities against \$14.36 billion. Deposits from Arab countries stood at \$39.97 billion, up from \$38.40 billion in January, with loans to them at \$27.80 billion against \$26.2 billion in January.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: All sorts of arguments can take place today if you or others act in a disputatious or picky manner. Consciously refrain from any sort of negative response to what anyone else does.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can easily get into arguments today with friends or business contacts. Be tactful. Keep financial and personal affairs separate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Avoid any argument that may arise between a bigwig and a partner; it will soon blow over. Care in motion is necessary.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A co-worker and an outsider are apt to argue, but don't take sides and get into trouble. Enjoy a pleasurable activity with your mate.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A good friend and some business person could have a confrontation, but don't get yourself involved.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Important you keep out of quarrels between others, or you could get hurt. Find a better way of dealing more harmoniously with others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Keep rooted to work ahead of you and don't go off on any tangents. Avoid arguments with a fellow worker.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can easily argue with one you like because he, or she is sensitive. Do not engage in any expensive recreation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't try to force kin to do what you want or there can be trouble, so quietly go about your own business.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Forget that private anxiety and go after all the interesting projects in the outside world. State your aims.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your personal and your business life are not on the same level, so keep them separate. Take care of your own affairs.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You cannot understand the ideas of a bigwig, but keep silent for best results. Don't add personal innovations to your job.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You don't know whether to handle some annoying situation or to go on to interesting new activities. Schedule your time well.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she will be one who will like to look at both sides of any condition and could get in trouble by being forceful about it. Teach early to compromise and have friendly relations with others in order to be successful.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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THE Daily Crossword by Ruth N. Schultz

ACROSS

1 Lure
5 Alan or Robert
9 Missa Katt
13 Item in the black
15 Kill
18 Abound
17 Nantes' river
18 "— Indigo"
19 Bancroft
20 Literary word abuser
23 Jose or Carlos
24 "The cat — the well"
25 Well
27 Quipped
30 Money

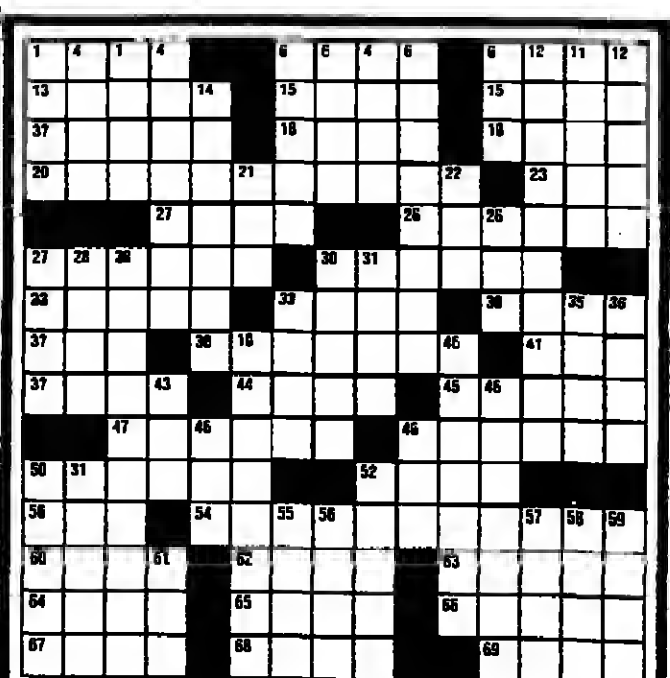
32 Collective farm
33 Indian of Ariz.
34 Proceed tediously
37 Prefix for meter or gram
38 Refuge
41 Pay dirt
42 Antennae
44 Sheep
45 Chemical compound
47 — tonic
49 Exploited
50 Packed for shipping
52 Reverberate
53 Russell to friends

54 Ace clarinetist
60 Tag on sales item
62 Constantant
63 Lasso
64 Skid Row dweller
65 Poen of yore
66 Piques
67 Props
68 Soaks flax
69 Beach pest

22 Chum Mercatorial item
26 Exhaust
28 Silkworm
29 Astrologer's concern
30 Apportioned
31 Makes a choice
33 Chopped
35 Fr. river
36 Legal paper
39 — heels (hopelessly)
40 Family of TV's Dan
43 Command to Fido
46 Anchorage
48 Novel
49 Car, axle, motion
50 Swim stroke
51 The Riveter
52 Medieval Eng. courts
55 Fr. river
56 Fender damage
57 Stay or stream
58 — boy!
59 Political cartoonist
61 Distress signal

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. Lure, 5. Alan or Robert, 9. Missa Katt, 13. Item in the black, 15. Kill, 18. Abound, 17. Nantes' river, 18. "— Indigo", 19. Bancroft, 20. Literary word abuser, 23. Jose or Carlos, 24. "The cat — the well", 25. Well, 27. Quipped, 30. Money, 32. Collective farm, 33. Indian of Ariz., 34. Proceed tediously, 37. Prefix for meter or gram, 38. Refuge, 41. Pay dirt, 42. Antennae, 44. Sheep, 45. Chemical compound, 47. — tonic, 49. Exploited, 50. Packed for shipping, 52. Reverberate, 53. Russell to friends, 54. Ace clarinetist, 60. Tag on sales item, 62. Constantant, 63. Lasso, 64. Skid Row dweller, 65. Poen of yore, 66. Piques, 67. Props, 68. Soaks flax, 69. Beach pest, 22. Chum Mercatorial item, 26. Exhaust, 28. Silkworm, 29. Astrologer's concern, 30. Apportioned, 31. Makes a choice, 33. Chopped, 35. Fr. river, 36. Legal paper, 39. — heels (hopelessly), 40. Family of TV's Dan, 43. Command to Fido, 46. Anchorage, 48. Novel, 49. Car, axle, motion, 50. Swim stroke, 51. The Riveter, 52. Medieval Eng. courts, 55. Fr. river, 56. Fender damage, 57. Stay or stream, 58. — boy!, 59. Political cartoonist, 61. Distress signal.



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Salvadorean rebels hope for more Arab support

SAN SALVADOR (Agencies) — Salvadorean guerrillas have said they hope for increased support from Arab states as a result of El Salvador's decision to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

A spokesman for the Central American Revolutionary Workers Party (PRTC) told Reuters that increased Arab aid to the guerrillas "makes sense and is probable." The comment was made Saturday in an interview in El Salvador's Usulután province.

The Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Saturday called on all Muslim countries to sever ties with El Salvador and Costa Rica because they moved their embassies in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Rebel sources said the PRTC and at least two other rebel groups fighting the U.S.-backed army in El Salvador had received military aid from Libya in the past.

They said fighters from the three groups had received training in Libya and a Libyan plane de-

livered arms last year had been carrying arms destined for Salvadorean guerrillas.

Guerrilla sources said the Salvadorean government's decision to move its embassy was made under pressure from Israel, which has provided the government with arms to fight the guerrillas.

They said they believed the Arab states would increase military support to the rebels if Israel boosted its aid to the government.

Guerrillas' political leader Ruben Zamora told Reuters Sunday from his home in Managua, Nicaragua, that the embassy move could promote closer ties between Salvadorean guerrillas and Islamic countries.

But he said this was more likely to be expressed in increased Arab support for the rebels in in-

ternational organisations such as the U.N. and the Non-Aligned Movement than in increased arms supplies.

He said the move had isolated El Salvador internationally.

Rebels deny responsibility

The Popular Liberation Force, one of five rebel forces fighting the government, on Sunday denied responsibility for killing the top security chief at the U.S. embassy.

The security officer, Joaquin Alfredo Zapata Romero, a Salvadorean, was shot and killed a week ago.

A note left at a San Salvador Radio Station the next day said members of the Popular Liberation Force killed him because of alleged links with right-wing death squads.

The communiqué, however, did not bear the front's insignia, which usually appears on its communications, and it contained a slogan calling for victory that the force had stopped using.



Reagan condemns Soviet Asian policy

HONOLULU (R) — President Reagan, on the way to Peking for his first visit to a Communist country, used a stopover here to make an Easter appeal for peace and condemn Soviet and Vietnamese "aggression" in Asia.

Mr. Reagan voiced concern over continued Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the invasion of Kampuchea by Vietnam, a Soviet ally, which China has also opposed.

The United States has denied it wants to take advantage of border and ideological disputes between China and the Soviet Union but Mr. Reagan said in a statement here that Peking and Washington had similar worries about Soviet policy.

"We share concerns on many critically important geopolitical situations, such as our disapproval of the aggression waged against the peoples of Kampuchea and Afghanistan," he said. Mr. Reagan said he was continuing the process of reconciliation begun by President Richard Nixon, who went to China in 1972 to end more than 20 years of hostility.

Administration officials predicted Mr. Reagan's visit would be successful despite problems over U.S. arms shipments to Taiwan.

Secretary of State George Shultz said last week the United States would live up to its Taiwan commitments "and we are not going to negotiate a new communique or try to shift the ground from existing agreements."

Since 1982, China has often stated that continuing U.S. arms sales to Taiwan are the major obstacle to developing Sino-American ties.

The president, who leaves for Peking Tuesday to begin his six-day visit, asked for prayers for the success of his China mission and for peace.

"Let the nations and the peoples of the world renounce war. Let us pledge ourselves to its permanent abolition, let us forsake its anguish and agony and live in love with one another," he said in his statement.

On Sunday administration officials said Mr. Reagan, though one of the most conservative and outspoken anti-Communist U.S. presidents, was looking forward to the six-day visit, his first to a Communist nation.

He will stop in Guam before reaching China on Thursday. China has often stated that continuing U.S. arms sales to Taiwan are the major obstacle to developing Sino-American ties.

Mr. Reagan recently played down the significance of trade problems, saying that growing pains were normal as countries developed friendly relations.

Mr. Reagan said that while in Peking he will discuss stalled negotiations on a U.S.-China investment agreement to back up a tax treaty he plans to sign during the visit.

U.S. officials say the complex negotiations are hampered by problems between China's state-



Ronald Reagan

run and America's free enterprise system.

Negotiations are also stalled on a proposed nuclear co-operation agreement, with China refusing to accept a U.S. law requiring Washington's consent for the use of spent nuclear fuel processed by reactors Peking hopes to buy from American firms.

"The truth is, in any growing relationship there will be some growing pains," Mr. Reagan said on Friday.

An administration official said he spoke to three former presidents who had visited Peking, seeking their guidance.

Telephone calls to Richard Nixon, Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford were part of Mr. Reagan's intensive briefing for a trip of major importance to Sino-American relations, the official said.

Afghans assured continued Saudi support

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz Monday assured continued Saudi Arabian support to resistance against the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan.

Addressing Afghan refugees outside Peshawar, capital of Pakistan's north-west frontier province bordering Afghanistan, he said he was hopeful the Afghans would succeed in what he called a "just struggle against foreign domination."

"Your struggle is a Jihad (holy war) because it is not motivated by worldly benefits," he told them. "You have taken up arms in the

defence of Islam.

"We will continue to assist you as we did in the past. We will always remain on your side," the prince said.

Prince Abdullah said Saudi Arabia supported Jihad wherever it was being waged in the world for the glory of Islam "because we are members of ... one ummah (nation)."

An estimated three million Afghans have fled to Pakistan since the December 1979 Soviet military intervention in their country. Most of them are living in the frontier province.

Several Afghan guerrilla groups

fighting the Soviet-backed Kabul government are headquartered in Peshawar.

Prince Abdullah, who began a four-day visit Sunday, was accompanied by Peshawar Monday by Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq who said Islamabad would continue to look after the refugees until they returned to Afghanistan with dignity and honour.

"We are fulfilling our obligations as brethren in faith and as neighbours in keeping with the spirit of Islamic Brotherhood and on humanitarian grounds," Gen. Zia told the refugees.

Gen. Zia and Prince Abdullah, specially focussed on Afghanistan,

the Gulf war and Lebanon in their talks here Sunday, the official AFP News Agency reported.

It said they also discussed the strengthening of bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction that these were "excellent and cordial."

Gen. Zia Sunday night decorated the prince with the award Nishan-i-Pakistan, in recognition of what a citation called outstanding contribution for the progress of Saudi Arabia and to forging brotherly ties with Pakistan.

Prince Abdullah Monday also announced a donation of 50 million Saudi riyals (\$14 million) and 1,000 tents for the Afghan refugees.

Indian cosmonaut says yoga helped cope in space

MOSCOW (R) — India's first cosmonaut said Monday that he developed a backache during his eight days in space earlier this month but that he believes yoga exercises helped alleviate it.

Rakesh Sharma, a 35-year-old test pilot, made the statement at a news conference along with the Soviet cosmonauts on his mission, Yuri Malyshev and Gennady Strekalov. They returned to earth on April 11, ending what was the 11th Soviet space mission involving foreigners.

A Soviet space official said at the news conference that there are no plans in the near future for additional manned space flights involving foreigners.

Mr. Sharma said he performed yoga exercises daily as part of medical experiments aimed at finding ways to alleviate the effects of prolonged weightlessness. "I felt discomfort," he said. "After launching I felt like I was upside down." He said techniques aimed at lessening the discomfort were

used along with yoga. "I believe the yoga training helped me," he said, then told about his backache while aboard the orbiting Salyut-7 space lab.

Mr. Sharma said photographic scanning of India will help his country in determining its water resources, in building hydroelectric dams, and perhaps in discovering crude oil deposits.

Vladimir Kotelnikov, vice president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, said that the joint Indian-Soviet flight will "contribute to the authority of India as a space power". He said India is one of seven countries which is capable of launching its own satellites and that 20 years of Indian-Soviet co-operation played a major role in helping India develop independent space studies.

Soviet space officials at the news conference were asked when the mission of three cosmonauts still aboard the Salyut-7 orbiting complex will end.

Yugoslav dissidents remain in detention

BELGRADE (R) — About 20 Yugoslav intellectuals arrested on Friday with veteran dissident Milovan Djilas are still being held by state security police, a lawyer close to the case said Monday.

Sergej Popovic, who represents Mr. Djilas, said it was not yet clear whether any of those detained in a police raid in a private Belgrade flat would be charged.

Mr. Popovic, who specialises in human rights cases, said he expected a clearer picture to emerge soon of what course the authorities would take.

Under Yugoslav law, police can

hold a person for 72 hours without charge. This suggests there could be an official announcement Tuesday on the fate of those detained.

Mr. Djilas, 72, was giving an informal lecture on Yugoslavia's nationalities question to a group of intellectuals when police burst in.

He was released without charge after being held for about 18 hours and being warned not to give interviews critical of Yugoslavia or attend such meetings.

The raid was the biggest police operation on Yugoslav dissidents for many years.

Those being held include a film director, two academics and other intellectuals who have been linked to dissident activities in the past.

The raid took place against a background of public warnings by political leaders that have indicated the authorities are worried that the country's economic problems could lead to instability and threaten the one-party Communist system.

Some Western diplomats believe Friday night's swoop was intended as a warning to dissidents not to be tempted to form political opposition groups.

Brazil's military show strength before debate

BRASILIA (R) — Brazil's military Monday staged a show of strength in the capital as parliamentarians prepare for a key debate on holding direct presidential elections.

The parade to mark the 24th anniversary of the founding of Brasilia was the first permitted in the capital since President Joao Figueiredo imposed emergency measures last week.

Troops brought in from outside the capital for the procession strengthened the garrison in case opponents of the military-backed government attempt to hold demonstrations during Wednesday's debate.

The main opposition Brazilian Democratic Movement Party (PMDB) told Monday of attempts by Mr. Figueiredo to persuade members of his Social Democrat Party (PSD) to pledge to vote for the position amendment to change their minds.

Those interviewed have said the president warned that direct elections now would lead to a leftist president and produce the same conditions that sparked the last coup.

The opposition needs about 100 PDS members to vote for the

amendment to win the necessary two-thirds majority in both the lower house and senate to change the constitution and allow direct elections to choose Mr. Figueiredo's successor.

Presidential Spokesman Carlos Attila has confidently predicted that the amendment will be defeated despite pressure from millions of Brazilians who have attended opposition campaign rallies over the last four months.

Mr. Figueiredo has proposed an alternative, allowing for direct elections in 1988 after his successor has been chosen, but so far the opposition has refused to compromise on its demands.

Gen. Newton Cruz, regional commander in charge of implementing the emergency measures, is expected to hold talks later Monday with the National Director of Communications, Col. Antonio Fernandes Neiva, on the extent of censorship during Wednesday's debate.

Col. Neiva told reporters that under the presidential emergency decree, censorship could be extended from direct radio and television coverage to include telephone and telex links used by local and foreign journalists.

Philippines military chief says Communists killed Aquino

MANILA (R) — The Philippines Armed Forces chief said Monday government security forces failed to prevent a Communist plot to assassinate former Senator Benigno Aquino because the late opposition leader refused to co-operate.

General Fabian Ver told an inquiry into the murder that Sen. Aquino refused requests by senior government officials to delay his trip home by at least a month until "the threats were neutralised."

Sen. Aquino was shot at Manila Airport last August moments after he arrived after three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

The military said the assassin was notorious criminal and Communist guerrilla leader, Rolando Galman, who was shot dead on the airport tarmac.

"There was never any doubt that the killing was Communist inspired," Gen. Ver said during cross-examination. "But our problem was the identity of the killer and how he planned to carry out the assassination."

He said a "special report" proves Sen. Aquino was shot on an airport tarmac, and not on a stairway as some witnesses claim. Such a report apparently would support the military's contention that Sen. Aquino was killed by a

Communist agent, who was shot moments later by soldiers escorting Sen. Aquino.

Gen. Ver said the report, prepared by military investigators, includes photographs showing no traces of blood on the stairway from the China Air Lines plane. Only soldiers were on the stairway with Sen. Aquino as he left the plane.

The government claims Rolando Galman shot Sen. Aquino on the tarmac 3.7 metres from the bottom of the stairway. Some witnesses said they saw Sen. Aquino on the stairway after hearing the first shot and others said they saw Mr. Galman in a position where he could not have shot Sen. Aquino.

Commission Chairwoman Corazon Aquino acknowledged the board has evidence that Sen. Aquino "could have been shot" on the stairway but lacks direct evidence to prove it.

Other documents Gen. Ver gave board included a 10-centimetre thick book which he described as Mr. Galman's criminal record, large books of photographs which he said showed the government's humane treatment of Sen. Aquino during eight years of military custody, and a report on the search for missing persons linked to Mr. Galman.

COLUMN

Nine stabbed as undertakers clash

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Nine people were stabbed when rival undertakers clashed at a funeral in the black township of Soweto at the weekend, the Rand Daily Mail reported Monday. A spokesman for the company conducting the funeral said it was not the first time such an incident had taken place. He blamed it on "business jealousy."

Hell's Angel to carry Olympic torch

VENTURA, California (R) — A member of the Hell's Angels Motorcycle Club will help carry the Olympic torch on foot across the United States this summer, club members said. Members of the Ventura branch of the club said they had collected \$3,000 to become a sponsor for a one-kilometre section of the relay. Their runner will be club member George (Gus) Christie, who will hold the torch aloft with an arm tattooed with dragons, eagles and a winged skull. The Los Angeles Olympic Organising committee allows sponsors to name a runner to carry the torch for one kilometre in return for a \$3,000 contribution to one of three charities which raise money for U.S. youth sports. Members of the leather-clad and sometimes violent Hell's Angels said Christie will wear his silver skull earring and a cap emblazoned with the badge of the club along with regulation shorts and vest for his run.

Dysentery claims 266 lives

CALCUTTA (AP) — An epidemic of dysentery in the northeast state of West Bengal has claimed 266 lives in recent weeks, a top health official said. Most of the victims in the nine affected districts have been children. State Health Minister Ambarish Mukherjee said. The United News of India quoted "unofficial reports" as saying more than 400 people have died. Weekly holidays for State Health Service employees and doctors have been cancelled due to the epidemic. Mr. Mukherjee said. Teams of doctors and 25,000 oral salt packets have been dispatched to the hardest-hit areas, he said. The state's top elected official, Chief Minister Jyoti Basu, is scheduled to make a statewide radio broadcast to explain measures taken by the government to curb the spread of the disease.

Chinese village buys micro-computer

PEKING (R) — One of China's richest villages has bought a micro-computer for processing cost accounting data. Information about income distribution and agricultural research, the New China News Agency reported Monday. It said the central China village of Liuzhuang is one of the wealthiest in China, noted for its high grain and cotton yields. It also has dairy farming and some rural industrial enterprises. The micro-computer was bought with money from the peasants' collective fund, the agency said.

Man arrested for fraud

TAIPEI (R) — A Taiwanese man who claimed he could turn water into petrol was arrested for fraud after persuading four friends to invest in his invention, police said Monday. The friends of Chin Hsiang-Peng forced him to demonstrate the process and beat him up after he produced only distilled water.

Judge defends execution campaign

PEKING (R) — China extended the death penalty to cover theft and rape because of a serious crime wave that was endangering the state, a top Chinese judge was quoted as saying Sunday. Zhu Mingshan, vice-president of China's Supreme Court, told the English-language Peking Review in an interview the crackdown on crime launched last August had borne quick dividends. The crime rate in the last four months of 1983 was nearly half that of the first eight months, he said. The death penalty is now handed down for crimes ranging from theft and embezzlement to rape and murder. The executions are normally carried out by a shot in the back of the head.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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SHERWD SWISS BURY BRITISH

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ 98743
♥ J93
♦ 76
♣ Q105

WEST EAST
♠ Q6 ♠ 5
♥ KQ65 ♥ A1084
♦ J2 ♦ AQ9
♣ A976 ♣ K8432

SOUTH
♠ AKJ102
♥ 72
♦ K108543
♣ Void

The bidding:
East South West North
1 ♥ 2 ♦ 3 ♥ Pass
4 ♥ 4 ♦ Dble Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♥.

A strong candidate for "Hand of the Year" is this beautiful swindle from the Switzerland-Graat Britain match at the recent European Championship. Sitting South was Switzerland's Stanley Walter.

East's one heart opening bid is somewhat strange to Americans. It was made to provide for an easy rebid should partner respond one spade. With his distributional monster, South refused to sell out to an opposing heart game.

The defenders started with three rounds of hearts,

declarer ruffing the third round with the ten. Since entries to the table were as rare as hen's teeth, declarer realized that if he drew two rounds of trumps and then crossed to dummy with a third trump, he would not be able to ruff out and enjoy his long diamond suit. So at trick four he led a low trump!

West saw no reason to waste his queen of trumps under his partner's "marked" honor, so he played low. (Indeed, if the hands were somewhat different and East did have a spade honor, it could have been fatal to go up with the queen since that might permit a second-round trump entry to the board.) Dummy's nine won, and declarer was in command.

He led a diamond to the king, drew the last trump and conceded a diamond. Declarer still had two trumps in his hand. One he would use to ruff any return, then after ruffing a diamond to set up the suit, the other would serve as the entry back to his hand to run the high diamonds for his doubled contract.

In the other room, Britain also reached four spades, but with North as declarer. Now there wasn't even a chance for a brilliancy. The British went down one for a substantial loss.

Kampuchean rebels continue counter-attack

BANGKOK (R) — Kampuchean guerrillas Monday continued a counter-offensive against Vietnamese troops at a guerrilla camp in northwestern Kampuchea, guerrilla sources said.

Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) sources said the guerrillas used small arms and mortar fire to drive back the Vietnamese who had launched an attack on their outpost at Ampil, on April 15.

The sources said guerrillas dislodged Vietnamese troops from a number of positions around the base but were unable to retake a forward post that had fallen on the first day of the fighting.

The sources said Sunday they began a counter-attack forcing about 600 Vietnamese troops to pull back about two kilometres from Ampil. The Vietnamese had closed to within 800 metres of the

base last week.

The sources said Vietnamese artillery Monday continued to pound the base, about 270 kilometres east of Bangkok opposite Thailand's Prachinburi province.

The sources said Kampuchean guerrillas at Ampil had received supplies of ammunition, allowing them to stage the counter-attack. The guerrillas had said last week that ammunition was low at the embattled outpost.

The guerrilla sources did not say where the ammunition came from.

The non-Communist KPNLF is part of a coalition of three guerrilla groups, including the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge, fighting the Vietnamese-backed government in Phnom Penh.

Vietnam has about 180,000



Pope John Paul

2000 unless another special holy year is proclaimed.

A large television screen was erected in the square so pilgrims could follow the closing ceremony.

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul Sunday closed the Roman Catholic Church's special holy year and told a huge crowd that the world seemed to be preparing feverishly for war.

Addressing a St. Peter's Square audience estimated by the Vatican at more than 350,000 people, the Pope read Easter greetings in 45 languages, including 16 spoken in Soviet bloc countries.

Before closing the holy door in the Basilica, the Pope read his *urbi et orbi* (to the city and the world) message from the steps of the basilica.

In it he decried the growing contrasts "in our difficult modern age."

The Pontiff said "the ardent desire for peace" was threatened by "the feverish preparation of destructive means of war."

He said material wealth co-existed with the "extreme poverty and penury paid for with the death through hunger of thirst of millions."

The Pontiff said human rights were violated by "brutal forms of oppression and violence, of oppression of consciences, of torture and terrorism." He condemned abortion and the "evil" uses of science and medicine.

He asked Christians to allow Christ "to guide humanity towards a better future beyond the threshold which separates the second from the third millennium."

After the mass, which was televised live to 36 countries, the Pope entered the basilica to close the holy door he opened on March 25, 1983 at the start of the special holy year commemorating the 1,950th anniversary of Christ's death.

The Pope, dressed in gold and white vestments, knelt in prayer at the threshold of the huge sculpted bronze door and then slowly pulled the two sections closed.

Vatican workmen immediately began bricking up the door, which will remain shut until the year

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